# The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6248. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# THE FIGHT FOR REFORM

## Facts and Figures that Should be Well Pondered.

## Official Statement of the Condition of the City Finances.

## A Deficit of Eighteen Millions to be Made up in Three Months.

## Suits Against Some of the Plunderers to be Commenced at Once.

## Citizens Ignoring Party in Order to Meet the Issue.

## Efforts of the Tools of the Ring to Create a Riot.

### THE CITY FINANCES.

### Important Statement of the Condition of the Treasury by Deputy Controller Green—A Deficit of Eighteen Millions of Dollars to be Made up Before Jan. 15 Next.

Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, the Deputy Controller, in response to a request from Mr. WM. H. BOOTH, Chairman of the Committee of Citizens, has prepared a statement of the condition of the Finance Department, its wants and resources, and an estimate of the payments required to be made for the last quarter of the present year. According to this exhibit, which is prepared from the best data at hand in the Controller's office, over $18,000,000 must be expended before Jan. 15 next. There can be no doubt that this expenditure would be readily provided for, if the thieves were no longer at the head of the City Government. While they remain in the places of power and trust, the best interests of all classes—the working men equally with the tax-payers—are suffering. This thing cannot last much longer. The correspondence alluded to is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

*Andrew H. Green, Esq., Deputy Controller:*

DEAR SIR: So much anxiety exists in the public mind in regard to the necessities of your Department for the last quarter of this year, that, in behalf of the citizens, I beg to ask you to present, at once, the best estimate you are able to prepare of the condition of the Finance Department, its wants and resources, to close this year's business.

This statement is especially desirable, in view of the conflicting statements in the public prints in reference to the debt and requirements of the City.

I am, very respectfully, WM. A. BOOTH,
Chairman of Committee of Citizens.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 28, 1871.

*Wm. A. Booth, Esq., Chairman of Committee of Citizens:*

DEAR SIR: Your favor of 27th inst. has been received, requesting from this Department, in behalf of the citizens, "the best estimates you are able to prepare of the condition of the Finance Department, its wants and resources, to close this year's business."

Complying with your request, I inclose a statement made up in this Department, from which I am led to believe the needs of the Treasury of the City, up to Jan. 1, next, will be about as therein shown.

There are no data in this office from which to arrive with accuracy at the amount of the deficiencies likely to exist at the end of the year in several of the Departments, nor for the expenditures of other Departments in excess of the amounts appropriated to them respectively.

In this statement the sum of $4,700,000 is included for anticipated expenses, in excess of the lawful appropriations for the balance of the year.

Very respectfully, ANDREW H. GREEN,
Deputy Controller.

ESTIMATED PAYMENTS REQUIRED TO BE MADE BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK FOR SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1871.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount required for months of September and October, 1871 | $5,392,500 00 | |
| Amount required for month of November, 1871 | 9,270,970 69 | |
| Amount required for month of December, 1871 | 19,626,600 00 | |
| Total | | $34,290,070 69 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand (only applicable to the redemption of bonds) | $1,337,818 52 | |
| During October, 1871, from taxes | 5,000,000 00 | |
| During November, 1871, from taxes | 10,000,000 00 | |
| During December, 1871, from taxes | 5,000,000 00 | |
| During December, 1871, from sale of property for uncollected taxes | 1,000,000 00 | $22,337,818 52 |
| Leaving a balance to be supplied of | | $11,952,252 17 |
| There will also be required for redemption of bonds due Jan. 15, 1872 | | $6,369,100 00 |

### Suits to be Commenced Today Against the City Thieves.

The Committee of Seventy yesterday secured the services of Ex-Judge GEORGE C. BARRETT as associate counsel with Messrs. WHEELER H. PECKHAM, FRANCIS C. BARLOW, and A. R. LAWRENCE in prosecuting the legal proceedings to be taken with a view to reform in Municipal affairs. Judge BARRETT hesitated a long time before accepting, and only consented to serve after urgent and repeated solicitations were made, and with the express stipulation that active measures be at once taken, and affairs brought to a crisis by the commencement of suits against the thieves for the recovery of the funds they have stolen from the people. In pursuance of this, Ex-Judge BARRETT, as counsel for Hon. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, yesterday entered suit against several of the thieves who, with the Board of Supervisors, have plundered the City Treasury. Three processes will be served this morning, Mr. HAVEMEYER appearing as plaintiff in all the suits for the recovery of the stolen treasure, Mr. HAVEMEYER suing as a tax-payer, and on behalf of the tax-payers of the City and County of New-York. An order will be issued today for the examination of the defendants by Judge BARNARD.

### Paying the Laborers.

The Clerk of Arrears, Mr. CADY, on Wednesday paid about 300 of the Croton Aqueduct laborers employed on the works corner of Ninth-avenue and Ninety-first streets and Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth street. Yesterday he paid nearly 600 of them. There are about 1,800 in all to be settled with, their average wages being $2 50 each per day. The banks that have advanced money to discharge the City's liabilities are as follows: Metropolitan, Gallatin, National Park, Third, Fourth and Tenth Nationals, Mechanics', City, Broadway, Commonwealth, and Chemical.

### Printing for the Finance Department.

Since the organization of the New-York Printing Company that establishment has monopolized the whole of the printing for the City and County Departments, charging its own price therefor, and preventing any other establishment from competing with it. Mr. GREEN has determined to put a stop to this, so far as it lies in his power to do so, by giving the printing for the Finance Department to those establishments that will do it the best and cheapest. In answer to a letter from the Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association, received yesterday, asking that a portion of the public printing be given to them, Mr. GREEN replied that he would hereafter give the Association a fair share of all such work required by the Finance Department.

### Funds Required by the Department of Docks.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Public Docks yesterday the dead-lock in the City Government was spoken of in a conversation with one of the Commissioners, who said that the Department had not as yet suffered any great inconvenience from Judge BARNARD'S injunction, although, in order to carry on its operations, it would soon want the $500,000, for which it had already made a requisition on the Controller. He mentioned that Judge BARNARD had told him that he did not think his injunction affected the Department, and that when he issued it he was of the impression that the Dock Commissioners could issue their own bonds. The Commissioner remarked that the injunction would probably be dissolved soon so far as it concerned the Board, which would in the meantime husband what money it had and not retain its laborers if the fund gave out.

### The Two Committees.

The Committee of Seventy will hereafter meets in the rooms, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, this location being more convenient for afternoon and evening meetings than the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. According to the present intention of the Committee, the next meeting will take place on the 2d of October, though it is possible that a special meeting may be called before that date. It is likely that at the next meeting a Committee will be appointed to wait on the Mayor, and ask fot a copy of the lists of Inspector of Elections, in order that the names may be scrutinized.

The Citizens' Investigating Committee did not meet yesterday, and no announcement of their intention to hold another general meeting was made. The Aldermanic members of the Committee hold aloof, and no intercourse between them and the citizens has taken place recently.

### Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will be held today, at which, as announced, Mr. CONNOLLY will be present, and not Mr. GREEN.

### Court Attendants—Proposed Reduction of Their Numbers—A Conference of the Judges to be Held.

Deputy Controller GREEN upon his accession to office instituted immediate investigation into the number and character of those persons whose names appear on the pay-rolls of the different bureaus of the City and County Governments, among which the attendants upon the several Courts received his attention. The number of officers connected with each Court is as follows: Supreme Court, 55; Superior Court, 47; Court of Common Pleas, 36; Marine Court, 31; General Sessions, 39. In order to ascertain from the most trustworthy source whether so large a number of officers is actually necessary, Mr. GREEN addressed a communication to each of the presiding Judges of the Courts above named, asking them to transmit to him such information on this subject as they could to enable him to determine what portion of the force now employed may be dispensed with without prejudice to the business of the Courts. Replies to this communication have been received from Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court; Justice BARBOUR, of the Superior Court; Judge DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas; Recorder HACKETT and City Judge BEDFORD, of the Court of General Sessions, in which they generally concur with Deputy Controller GREEN in regard to the propriety of holding a conference with a view of ascertaining how far the number of attendants in each Court can be consistently reduced.

### The Broome-Street Widening Job.

The property-owners assessed for the widening of Broome-street have beaten to quarters, and promise a sturdy resistance to a characteristic Tammany swindle. Six months ago they would have congratulated each other on their escape with the payment of $74,000, but since the collapse of the "City Government" they have gathered courage, and now they propose to fight the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

The exorbitant assessments are put upon a few persons for the widening of Broome-street on the south side from the corner of South Fifth-avenue 120 feet east, for which an assessment of $68,000 was levied on lots fronting on the north and south sides of Broome-street, from Broadway to Varick-street. The owners opposed the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners, and petitioned Judge CARDOZO against the rank injustice it did them. They showed that Laurens-street, the thoroughfare benefited by the proposed "improvement," had not been assessed at all, and that the whole burden fell on the lots fronting on Broome-street. They also contended that the assessment was outrageously large, and pointed, as an example, to one item of $34,000 charged for "expenses." Judge CARDOZO promised them relief, and, without actually deciding the matter, indicated an intention of reducing the "expenses" one-half, and compelling the City to assume $12,000 of the balance. This would leave $39,000 (a deduction of forty per cent.) to be levied upon the owners—unjust, but more acceptable to them than the original assessment. Whether or not the assessment would be more evenly distributed, they did not know, but hoped for the best.

The documents in the Controller's office now show the assessment to be $74,000, $12,000 of which is to be saddled on the City, and $18,000 of which is allowed on the "expense" account. The distribution was left unaltered, and $62,000 (a reduction of eight per cent. instead of forty) is now levied on a few lots.

The property taken consists of six court-yards, each 20 by 11 feet. For these the Commissioners allowed $47,000, or nearly $8,000 each, thereby betraying a lamentable ignorance of the value of real estate, not warranted by some of the operations of the Ring; for three of the lots, from the front of which three of these $8,000 court-yards were taken, sold on the 19th of September for an aggregate of $61,000; and as they are 85 or 90 feet deep, their Ring valuation would be $70,000 each.

These facts opened the eyes of the groaning owners to passing events, and an investigation developed the further intelligence that the assessment on some of the lots had been reduced thirty-three per cent., which the irreverential attribute to the facility with which the Commissioners can be approached with anything except complaints. The lots of the owners so favored are the four lying west of the north-west corner of Broome and Wooster. Originally they were assessed for $1,000 each, which was subsequently reduced to $640. The reasons assigned by owners for the assessment only of lots fronting on the street is, that LORILLARD and ENO, two large landholders, own on Broome-street and for a long way back on each side of the street, and that it was to avoid mulcting them too heavily that such narrow strips were levied on.

The owners have now risen, and are combining to defeat the proposed encroachment. They will organize this week, and call a meeting to confer upon a course of conduct calculated to expose and enjoin the small but iniquitous ring of Commissioners.

### Seeking the Intercession of the Governor.

Gen. DIX, Judge EMOTT, WILLIAM C. BARRETT, R. B. ROOSEVELT, J. WHEELER, Ex-Gov. SALOMON, the Subcommittee appointed by the Committee of Seventy to wait upon the Governor to solicit his co-operation, met last night at No. 103 Fifth-avenue, the residence of Judge PIERREPONT, the Chairman of the Committee, and transacted very important business, the nature of which cannot at present be disclosed.

### THE EFFORT TO CREATE A RIOT.

### The Attempt to Incite a Riot—Its Lesson.

*From the Springfield Republican, Sept. 28.*

Judge BARNARD, we are told, has modified his injunction so as to enable Mr. GREEN to raise money for the payment of the City laborers at New-York. One thing is certain. The Judge has not acted any too soon if he was to act at all. Threats of a bread-riot had been openly indulged in. Only yesterday the *Star* published two articles which, if justice were done, would entitle the editor to a much longer term in Sing Sing than ABRAHAM LINCOLN gave him in Fort Lafayette. In these articles he warned the 5,000 laborers employed on the Parks—and he had Judge HILTON'S authority for the warning—that in a few days they would be discharged, and their wives and little ones reduced to misery and starvation. He reminded them of the approach of Winter. He told them that this condition of things was the work of three men—the editor and publisher of the TIMES and Mr. JOHN FOLEY, who had it in their power by a word to make everything right. He told them where these men lived, giving the street and the number of the house, and then advised them to assemble "peaceably" in mass-meeting and——"adopt resolutions!" A more palpable and infamous incitation to mob violence was never penned. Yet there is too much reason for believing that the author of it spoke with authority—that it was not JOSEPH HOWARD, but Tammany Hall, that said to the tax-payers of New-York: "Dissolve your injunctions; ground your arms; let Me alone, or I shall fill your streets with a roaring mob that will sack your stores, and burn your houses, and take your lives. Remember '63, and beware!"

In the face of such a situation and of such a menace, it behooves our New-York friends to bestir themselves; to drop their puerile squabbling, Murphy Republican with Greeley Republican, Roosevelt Democrat with O'Brien Democrat, and to decide at once what they are going to do with TWEED and SWEENY. There has been a great plenty of dissension and deliberation; now let something be done. Either let the injunction be wholly dissolved, or the enjoined officials turned out of their offices. So long as the present status continues, the credit and the peace of the City are in danger.

### What Tweed, Hall and Hilton Have to Say About it—Sweeny not to be Found.

The announcement in the *Sun* that it was authorized by THOMAS C. FIELDS to say that the insurrection proclamation or "Warning," published in a proclamation sheet of the day before, owed its creation to Judge HILTON, started a TIMES reporter in search of that gentleman and other magnates of the Ring, not so much for information as to see if they would all tell the same story. Repeated visits to Judge HILTON'S office (Department of Parks) failing to disclose his whereabouts, the reporter sought the retreat of the "Boss," in the Department of Public Works. The stairs and corridors were thronged with diamonds, shiny hats, dirty hands, and dyed moustaches, and a cloud of cigar smoke hung like a protecting curtain over the political element that pushed and crowded in the hallways. A Committee from the Edward J. Shandley Association was in attendance, and on their departure our representative was ushered into the presence of the "Boss."

REPORTER—Tell me about the riot article in one of yesterday's papers. Do you know anything about it?

TWEED—I saw it last night; a friend called my attention to it. I don't like it.

REPORTER—Hadn't you heard of it until last night?

TWEED—I never *saw* it till last evening.

REPORTER—Who got it up, do you know?

TWEED—I know nothing whatever about it. It was ill advised, whoever did it.

REPORTER—One of today's papers says that HILTON did it. Is that so?

TWEED—I don't know; I don't know anything about it; I haven't seen HILTON for thirty days. I don't know where he is or what he is doing.

REPORTER—Do you know where I can find him?

TWEED—Yes; he will be at his office today at 2 o'clock.

REPORTER—Do you think this proclamation of "warning" calculated to incite a riot?

TWEED—Oh! no. The men will be paid, and they don't want any more. *If they are paid there won't be any riot.* The article was not one that I should have advised, but I don't think it will do any harm.

Another delegation of admirers was here announced, and the reporter departed in search of Mayor HALL and THOMAS C. FIELDS. Neither of these gentlemen had arrived at their offices, and the reporter pursued further search for Judge HILTON. Him he found at his office, and opened fire at once.

REPORTER—Did you write that "warning" to the proprietor and editor of the TIMES and Mr. FOLEY?

HILTON—No.

REPORTER—THOMAS C. FIELDS says you did.

HILTON—I never wrote it, and never saw it until it was published.

REPORTER—Who did write it?

HILTON—JOE HOWARD, I believe. I have just prepared a card for all the papers, and yours will get a copy; it denies any connection with that article, and will be signed by Mr. SWEENY, Mr. FIELDS and myself. There is not one word of truth in the editorial, in one of today's sheets, to the effect that I was the author or instigator of that article.

REPORTER—Have you seen FIELDS?

HILTON—Yes, I sent to his office for him.

REPORTER—Where can I find Mayor HALL?

HILTON—At his office, I presume; I don't know; I haven't seen him today.

REPORTER—Where is Mr. SWEENY?

HILTON—He is engaged now with a gentleman on important business, and can't be interrupted even by me. You can't see him.

REPORTER—What, in your judgment, will be the effect of that proclamation? Will it be apt to incite the laborers under your control to a riot?

HILTON—Oh, no, I think not. *I have instructed the Superintendents of Bureaus to have no connection with any meetings of workmen—not to be identified with them in any way.*

REPORTER—Have you instructed the Superintendents of Bureaus to *put down* any meeting of the workmen at the first intimation of an incendiary movement or motive?

HILTON—No. There will be nothing of the kind.

REPORTER—Provided the men are paid?

HILTON—I don't know how we shall pay them. Next Saturday the month's pay of the regular laborers will be due, and if there is no money forthcoming there will be suffering, and I can't tell the consequence. Mr. SWEENY came to our help once, but I don't know whether we can depend on him again.

REPORTER—I would like to see Mr. SWEENY.

HILTON—Impossible. He is closeted on particular business. I have told you all he could. I never had anything to do with the "warning," and never was "indignantly denounced" by SWEENY or FIELDS. The newspapers may do that, but I am not the man to take an indignant denunciation from any one personally.

Our representative then proceeded to Mayor HALL'S office again, but the Mayor had not arrived. FIELDS' office was again visited, and the reporter was assured that, Mr. HILTON to the contrary notwithstanding, Mr. FIELDS had not been in his office during the day, and his arrival at that late hour was extremely doubtful. From FIELDS' office to HALL'S again, and the Mayor was discovered, having just come in.

REPORTER—Did you read the riot article in yesterday's paper?

HALL—I can dispose of that in a word. SWEENY and HILTON have written a card, which will be sent out today, denying all knowledge of that affair, and your paper will get a copy. That will answer all the questions you can put me. Good day.

Straight from Mr. HALL to Mr. SWEENY'S office, but Mr. SWEENY had flown.

Who wrote the "Bogus Proclamation?" How is it that each of these men know nothing of the whereabouts or actions of the other? Mr. TWEED had not seen Judge HILTON for thirty days, and yet he states the exact time that HILTON is to be found in his office on a given day. Judge HILTON has seen Mr. FIELDS, and not Mayor HALL; yet Mr. FIELDS has not been where the Judge claimed to have found him, and Mayor HALL tells of an action of the Judge within a half hour after it is done. Mr. HILTON has not the slightest idea where Mr. HALL can be found, and yet will not allow a reporter to see Mr. SWEENY because he is "closeted with a gentleman on important business." Mr. SWEENY leaves a few moments after, and Mayor HALL turns up, apprised of the intended issue of the "card of denial." The "warning" advised the workmen on the parks, unless they were paid, to "hold a mass-meeting at the Fifty-ninth-street entrance to the Park, and give solid utterance to the protests," &c. Mr. TWEED says if they are paid there will be no difficulty. Mr. HILTON does not see how they are to be paid while the Finance Department is locked up. These gentlemen tell the same story that the "warning" does, but when interrogated about it contradict and refute each other wofully.

### The Attempt to Provoke a Riot.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have sent the inclosed statements to the *Sun*, and I will feel much obliged if you will publish them. Very truly yours,

HENRY HILTON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.

*To the Editor of the Sun:*

In answer to your article in this day's paper, headed "Judge HILTON Inciting Insurrection," allow me to say, that the article referred to in the *Star* was not written by my direction or with my knowledge, nor, indeed, did I know of it, or its intended publication, until I read it in that paper.

Further, that I have not at any time been indignantly or otherwise denounced for it by either Mr. SWEENY or Mr. FIELDS, or ever, to my knowledge, charged with writing it, or with being responsible for it by any one but yourself.

The Executive Committee of the Department of Parks met yesterday morning at Mr. SWEENY'S house, to prepare an affidavit on which to obtain a modification of Judge BARNARD'S injunction. There was certainly nothing there said to me by Mr. SWEENY or Mr. FIELDS in the slightest degree unpleasant.

We were not together again during the day.

I have endeavored to see Mr. FIELDS today for the purpose of requesting him to join in Mr. SWEENY'S statement of facts, but up to this time have been unable to find him.

HENRY HILTON.

The *Sun* is in error in saying that Judge HILTON was indignantly, or in any manner denounced by me, or in my presence, at any time, on account of the article appearing in the *Star* on Wednesday referring to the Park laborers.

I have no knowledge of his having either written the article or directed its publication, nor have I ever so stated, my whole information respecting it consisting in reading it in the *Star*.

Sept. 28, 1871. PETER B. SWEENY.

### District-Attorney Garvin on Mob Violence.

With a view of ascertaining the position which the public prosecuting officer of the City and County of New-York assumed relative to the incendiary course adopted by a firebrand sheet of this City, supposed to circulate among the laboring classes, and edited by a forger, a representative of the TIMES called upon District-Attorney GARVIN yesterday afternoon. Judge GARVIN received the reporter very courteously, and, in reply to a question, stated that he was not in the habit of reading the journal in question, but his attention had been called to an article which was, to say the least, ill-advised. He said that there was no man in the community more opposed to an appeal to mob violence than himself, and if our City really is to be thrown into a state of anarchy and revolution, he would answer that the District-Attorney would be found at his post ready to restore order and peace. When asked whether the atrocious advice given the working-men, inciting them to riot and bloodshed, did not render the party or parties perpetrating, such a deed criminally culpable, Judge GARVIN replied that as the matter now stood he did not see any law which could reach the case, or that anything tangible could be obtained which would justify him in making a presentment to the Grand Jury. The District-Attorney evidently did not care to converse upon the subject of the infamous threat, and it was very apparent that he saw that another blunder had been made, which could do the Tammany Society, of which he is a member, no good. The vagabond accused of attempting to inflame the passions of the mob, preceded the TIMES representative in a private interview with Judge GARVIN.

### Judge Hilton's Social Death Warrant.

ISAAC W. ENGLAND, the publisher of the New-York *Sun*, yesterday informed WILLIAM C. BARRETT, Esq., that the statement in the *Sun* to the effect that "the article in the Forger's paper attempting to incite a riot in this City was written by the direction of Judge HILTON if not by his hand," was told him in the presence of other gentlemen, by Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS, one of the Park Commissioners. This act, Mr. FIELDS informed Mr. ENGLAND, was committed by Judge HILTON, without the knowledge of either Mr. SWEENY or Mr. FIELDS. Mr. ENGLAND'S informant also stated that both Mr. SWEENY and himself indignantly denounced the action of the arrogant Park Commissioner at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Commissioners of Parks, held at Mr. SWEENY'S house, No. 140 West Thirty-fourth-street, Wednesday afternoon. "At any rate," said a prominent and respectable Democrat, yesterday afternoon, "whoever wrote the article it is a matter of little importance beyond the satisfaction which the community derive in knowing who the individual is who could indite such an atrocious communication, but of one thing you can rest satisfied that the Forger was paid right roundly for the part he performed of the infamous act, and whether the Ring denounce the deed or not, the proprietor of the paper has always been in collusion with them, has always "done their cursing in the slums," and is ever ready to commit any act of villainy in return for the stolen gold of his masters."

### Rats Deserting the Sinking Ship.

The following letter tells its own story:

*To William M. Tweed, Esq., Chairman Tammany Hall General Committee:*

SIR: The frauds perpetrated in our Municipal Government by officials emanating from Tammany Hall should prompt every honest man to sever his personal and political connection with a party by which dishonesty is sanctioned. I therefore resign as a member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall from the Twenty-first Ward.

Yours, &c., BERNARD COSTELLO.

### Municipal Reform Association — The Times Commended.

A large number of the citizens and tax-payers of the Twenty-second Ward have organized an association under the name of the Municipal Reform Association of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, with the following citizens as officers: S. V. R. COOPER, President; Prof. WELLS and FRANCIS MARTIN, First and Second Vice-Presidents; W. BEDELL, Treasurer, and WILBER MARTIN, Secretary.

The following resolution, commending the NEW-YORK TIMES, was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the publishers of the NEW-YORK TIMES have the thanks of this Association for their unremitting efforts in exposing the corrupt practices of certain City officials.

### A Call for a Meeting of Unpaid Workmen.

A meeting of men employed on the public works has been called to take place to-morrow evening, at the junction of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, the very place named in the incendiary article published in the infamous organ of HALL and SWEENY. The time for holding the meeting is also that named in that atrocious article—the evening of the day on which the pay of the laborers is due.

### POLITICAL ACTION.

### Action of the Germans of the Fourth Ward.

At a meeting of the German-American Association of the Fourth Ward last night, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Whereas*, The impending elections require harmonious and united action in order to attain the nomination for our State Senate and Assembly of none but able and honest men; and

*Whereas*, Our Association does not acknowledge any party considerations, but knows only a Tammany clique on one side and an Anti-Tammany organization on the other; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That a committee of five members be appointed to act in concert with all other organizations of this Ward and this Assembly and Senatorial District for the common nomination of suitable candidates, said committee not to consist of any public office-holders, or any men who intend to run for any office in the next election; and be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to every one of the above mentioned Associations, with the invitation to appoint similar committees for immediate deliberation and concerted action.

### Independent Club of the Fifth Ward.

The Tammany Ring revelations are producing positive results of a nature as healthy as they were unexpected. The intelligent, but politically-careless citizens, who hitherto have kept out of politics altogether have been awakened to a sense of their interests, and are organizing themselves all over the City into independent political clubs, the object being to, in future, take an active part in Municipal affairs, hold themselves aloof from party politics, and vote only for such men as they regard honest and capable, without regard to the candidates political affiliations. The Clubs are increasing in number rapidly, and are already established in nearly every Ward in the City. A meeting of the Fifth Ward organization was held last evening at M. PICOT'S Hall, No. 378 Canal-street. The room, which is a large one, was well filled, the gathering being a most cosmopolitan one, and including Irish, French, German, and citizens of African descent. The meeting was addressed by Counsellor KILLEEN, who in the course of his remarks dwelt at length on the terrible state of affairs lately brought to light in this City, and showed that it resulted from the people blindly following the lead of unscrupulous and avaricious men. The Tammany Ring, he said, had brought Democracy into disgrace, and cast a foul stain on the credit of this great City. He urged that in future his hearers would vote for honest men, regardless of party trammels, and that by so doing they would make New-York, instead of being a disgrace, an honor to Democracy and an ornament to the world. Remarks in the same strain were made by Mr. MERRIGAN, President of the Club, Mr. SPELLISSY and others.

### The Projected German Mass-Meeting.

The German-American Association of the Fourth Ward, Mr. BURCHHARDT presiding, met at No. 5 Frankfort-street last evening, when arrangements were perfected for a mass-meeting of Germans, to co-operate with the Committee of Seventy in reference to the City frauds. The mass-meeting will be held under the auspices of the General Committee of the German American National Association formed by the late German Peace Jubilee Committee. The General Committee will meet within a few days, when the call for the mass-meeting will be issued and the time and place for the same be designated.

### The Germans of the Seventh Senatorial District.

The German Executive Committee of the Seventh Senatorial District met last evening, Aldermen SCHLICHTING presiding, and ratified the action of the German Democratic General Committee in arraying itself against Tammany, and indorsed the resolutions passed by the Committee on the subject.

### Opposition to Tammany in the Twenty-First Ward.

Glass Hall, in Thirty-fourth-street, between Second and Third Avenues, was filled last evening by a mass-meeting, held under the auspices of the Twenty-first Ward Independent Voters Organization, DAVID M. KOEHLER, Esq., President, in the chair. The all-absorbing topic of the day in general, and the financial muddle at the City Hall in particular, was the special theme of the evening. Mr. ROBERT B. NOONEY, a fluent and powerful speaker, addressed the assembly at length, in the course of his remarks handling the gentlemen of the Ring without gloves. He dilated at length upon the corruption at the ballot-box, and the extreme favoritism of the rulers, in elevating only those to office whom they can control. Mr. NOONEY remarked that, with all the machinery arranged by Tammany to elect men merely by counting them in on the night of the election, honest JAMES O'BRIEN could not be counted out in this (Seventh) Senatorial district, which he is bound to represent, in spite of all Rings and corrupt machinations. After several more pertinent remarks, Mr. NOONEY retired, amid great applause.

Mr. D. M. KOEHLER, the President of the Association, entertained the assembly with a stirring and well-timed speech. He was followed by Mr. LEVY BERNSTEIN. Several other speakers, who had promised to be present, but were kept away by other meetings, not appearing, the assembly adjourned until Oct. 11.

### Twentieth Ward Democrats Denouncing Tammany.

A meeting of the James O'Brien Association of the Twentieth Ward was held last evening at No. 475 Ninth-avenue, WM. MCTAGGART presiding. Mr. THOMAS FEELY addressed the meeting, denouncing SWEENY and HALL and JOHN J. BRADLEY, the opponent of JAMES O'BRIEN. Mr. MCFOY also addressed the meeting, after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted;

*Resolved*, That we bitterly condemn A. OAKEY HALL, PETER B. SWEENY and JOHN J. BRADLEY, and that we recognize in Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN a true, good and worthy friend, impartial to all, and ever in the interests of the people; in consonance with which we will honorably support him for Senator of the Seventh Senatorial District, and we cordially invite the hearty and cheerful assistance of the community at large in this our effort for liberty.

### Independent N. P. U. Association of the Fifth Ward—Tammany Denounced.

Last night a meeting of the above Association was held at Monsieur PICCOT'S, No. 378 Canal-street. There was a large attendance present.

The President, Mr. P. MERRIGAN, made an eloquent speech, in which he strongly advocated the right of every man to think, judge and act for himself in all political matters. He denounced Tammany and its clique of sordid and selfish swindlers. During his address he was frequently applauded.

Messrs. KILLEEN and SPELLISSY also addressed the meeting in forcible terms, urging upon all the necessity of sustaining honest and upright men in the coming elections, no matter to what party they may be attached.

The following resolutions were proposed by Mr. HARTE:

*Resolved*, That as independent political thinkers and actors, we give our support only to those whom we may consider honest and trustworthy men, irrespective of party.

*Resolved*, That we call upon all citizens, of all nationalities, to aid us in our efforts to overthrow the corrupt oligarchy or despots of the Tammany Ring, who have so long, through the vilest means, defrauded the public, and contrived—through the instrumentality of the public Treasury—to drag after them a number of unthinking followers, devoid of every principle of truth, honor, or honesty.

*Resolved*, That this being the first independent political Association formed in the City, we earnestly call upon other Wards to follow our example.

*Resolved*, That we call upon all other independent clubs to co-operate with us; and, further, that a time and place be appointed for delegates from such clubs to meet and confer with respect to the action they are determined to take in the approaching election.

These resolutions having been carried the meeting adjourned.

### Democratic Reform Committee.

It is understood that Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER will be President of the General Committee of the Democratic Reform Committee, and WM. E. CURTIS and MAX GOEPP Vice-Presidents. The Committee is composed of 1,200 prominent Democrats opposed to the corruption of the Tammany Ring, and will meet and organize this evening at 8 P. M., at Apollo Hall.

### Proposed Fusion of Anti-Tammany Democrats.

A meeting of the delegates from the Democratic Union Party to the Rochester Convention was held last evening at Masonic Hall, but adjourned until Saturday without taking any action. This was at the request of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, who proposes to bring about a fusion of all the anti-Tammany Democrats and have them send delegates to the Convention to represent the whole number of Democrats opposed to Tammany Hall.

### MORE ABOUT WATSON.

### The Ring Responsible for His Death—How His Last Moments were Disturbed.

The portrayal of the remarkable scenes which occurred at the death-bed of JAMES WATSON, the late County Auditor, as given in the TIMES of Tuesday last, it now appears was not in the least overdrawn. The statements then ascribed to rumor have since been fully confirmed as facts on excellent authority. It seems that when the news of WATSON'S accident first reached the Ring magnates they manifested the liveliest solicitude for him, and prayed with all the fear of guilty and selfish wretches that his life might be spared, so that their great Broadway swindle could be successfully consummated. As high as $20,000 was offered by the official corruptionists to the physician who would save his life, but instead of leaving him to the care of his family, and to good nurses, as the surest means for his recovery, the Ring sent its minions to his home and took complete possession of it. This was considered a precautionary measure, to prevent unfriendly ears from listening to any secrets which the injured man might divulge in case he became conscious. He was watched with the most jealous care, the physician being in constant attendance on him. Had he been pronounced conscious at any time, it was the intention of the Ring to cause him to sign a will which had been drawn under its supervision, and to attach his signature to another document, conveying back to a new tool of the Ring the real estate which he had contracted for in his name on Broadway. Quiet, good professional nursing and first-class medical skill were the only things, however, that could save WATSON, whose skull was fractured. The last he had, and it is very probable that with the other two also, he might have recovered, but the fright of the Ring debarred him from any quietness, and he was not provided with nurses by the politicians who guarded him until three or four days had elapsed from the time of the accident. Quiet he could not have, for his house was constantly besieged by emissaries of the Ring from the time he was conveyed there until his death. Some stayed there constantly, and changed the place into a sort of club-house, where they ate, drank champagne, smoked, slept and amused themselves up to the very last moment that life remained in the body of the stricken man. Although the Ring hoped that he might survive, yet when it learned that there was no chance for him it did not show much grief, feeling that the secrets which he knew must perish with him. Among the persons who are now known to have kept by to the last were County Clerk LOEW and Police Justice MCQUADE.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Fall meeting of the Orange County Horse Fair on the Middletown, N. J., Pleasure-grounds commenced yesterday.

SUCHET MAURAN, President of the Atlantic Insurance Company, Providence, died there this morning.

A yacht race at Kingston, Canada, between the *Ina* and the *Dauntless*, was won by the former.

Worcester (Mass.) Lodge of Odd-fellows celebrated the anniversary of their institution yesterday, by a procession, banquet and ball.

Mr. REUBEN BAKER was killed in Lawrence, Mass., Wednesday night, while walking on the railroad track.

Commander CROSMAN has been detached from duty at League Island and placed on waiting orders.

Five colored prisoners who were taken outside of the jail walls at Memphis, yesterday, to work made their escape.

Two negroes were killed at New-Orleans Wednesday night in affrays in different quarters of the city.

A game of base-ball between the Eckfords of Brooklyn and the Utica Club, was played at Utica yesterday. The Eckfords won the game by a score of 28 to 6.

A fire yesterday morning destroyed the tannery of WADEKIND, HALLENBERGER & BRO., in Louisville, Ky. The loss is estimated at $60,000; insurance, $18,000.

Wednesday night the hosiery-mill of GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, at Philmont, was entirely consumed by fire. The loss will not fall short of $20,000; no insurance.

ASA S. HARRILL, of La Porte, Plumas County, Cal., was shot dead by W. HARKNESS, who mistook him for a bear while bee-hunting last week.

Recently in Madison, Ga., a negro attempted an outrage upon a young lady. He was arrested, and on Tuesday morning a large force of men forced open the jail and riddled him with balls in his cell.

W. P. MCLAUGHLIN, a Deputy United States Marshal, of San Francisco, was shot dead at Gerkis Vineyard, near Chico, by a son of the proprietor whom he had quarreled with on Tuesday.

After the conclusion of the eightieth mile and several additional circuits, at Cincinnati, yesterday, WESTON was entirely overcome by sleep, so that it was impossible to arouse him. It is announced that he will make another trial, beginning this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

### Cable Brevities.

The Chevalier NIGRA, Italian Ambassador to France, has been recalled from Paris.

The ship *Hesperus* has been totally wrecked on the island of Spiker-oog, at the mouth of the Weser, and all on board were lost.

The English Admiralty has abandoned the holding of a naval Court-martial in the case of the recent accident to the training-ship *Racer*.

The Princess ALEXANDRA leaves London today for the Highlands, and will be absent about a month.

The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON remains at Torquay, England. He has suffered lately from rheumatism.

A colliery explosion occurred yesterday at Dewsbury, in Yorkshire. Several persons were killed and others injured.

An amicable settlement of the dispute between the workmen and employers at Newcastle, England, is probable.

Heavy gales prevailed yesterday morning upon the British coast, and it is feared that many vessels have been wrecked.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that Russia is about calling in all the officers and men of her army who are on furlough, in order to test the efficacy of a mobilization.

The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro brings the news that the Brazilian Chambers have adjourned. The Chamber of Deputies had adopted the bill for the emancipation of slaves.

# GENERAL NEWS.

## Terrible Fire-Damp Explosion in Switzerland.

## Movement for the Expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany.

## The Foreign Ambassadors of Bavaria to be Recalled.

## Success of the French Government in Algeria.

## Difficulties Attending the Opening of the Spanish Cortes.

## The New-Orleans Authorities on the Galveston Quarantine.

### GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

### Terrible Explosion of a Mine in Switzerland—Diplomatic Changes in Bavaria—Expulsion of the Jesuits From Germany—Successful Strike in England.

BERNE, Sept. 28.—A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred today in one of the mines in the Canton of Grisons in Switzerland, and thirty persons were killed.

MUNICH, Sept. 28.—The Kingdom of Bavaria is about to recall its ambassadors to foreign States, and will in future be represented only as a portion of the German Empire.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—A Protestant League is in course of formation throughout Germany, the object of which is the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The iron miners in Staffordshire have been conceded by their employers an advance of ten per cent. in wages, and are to be given a further increase as iron rises proportionately by the shipping ton. The brig *Manly* was wrecked today on Drogheda Bar, in plain sight of the life-boatmen who refused to go to her assistance during the prevalence of the gale. Six men were carried off the hulk by the surf, which dashed completely over the wreck, and were drowned. A lady put off from the shore in a small boat and at the risk of her own life saved that of one of the men left on board the doomed vessel.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Baron VON ARNIM, the German representative at Versailles, has returned to Germany on account of ill health.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—It is reported that Señor SAGASTA has renounced the candidature for the Presidency of the Spanish Cortes, which meets on Monday next. It is known that the Carlist members will cast their votes in blank at the election.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 28.—The advices received by the Government from Algeria are of a satisfactory nature.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.—The assassin of Hon. J. P. NORMAN, Chief-Justice of the High Court of Judicature of Calcutta, has been convicted after a two hours' trial and sentenced to death.

### WASHINGTON.

### Personal Matters—Mr. Gurney—Removal of the North Carolina Cherokees.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The President and all the members of the Cabinet save the Attorney-General, who is absent on official business, will be in the city by the middle of next week. A standing engagement of the President to visit the Carroll County Fair at Westminster, Maryland, has been declined. Secretary ROBESON returned to-night, and Secretary BELKNAP will be here to-morrow. Senator CAMERON is also in town. Mr. RUSSELL GURNEY has rented a fine house, No. 1,512 H-street, in a fashionable quarter of the city, and will keep house in the capital. Commissioner DOUGLAS, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has been suffering for some days past with chills and fever, and will leave to-morrow night for his home at Erie, Penn., where he will remain until after election. Col. MCMICHAEL has been designated by the President as Acting Commissioner, in Mr. DOUGLASS' absence.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CHEROKEES.

Col. COX and Friend LANG, Secretary of the Indian Peace Commission, left here this evening, for the purpose of attending to the removal of the North Carolina Cherokees to the Indian Territory.

JOINT WAR CLAIMS.

No cases will be heard by the United States and British Claims Commission before December. The rules adopted do not exclude any claims having a color of justice. The claims of British subjects residing in the South during the late war will not exceed $5,000,000.

### Action in New-Orleans Respecting the Yellow Fever Quarantine at Galveston.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—A number of merchants have called on the Governor regarding the Galveston quarantine.

Gov. WARMOTH has telegraphed Gov. DAVIS, of Texas, the following:

There are but five cases of yellow fever in the city, and there have been but three deaths from the disease in ten days. None of the cases are considered dangerous, and there is no fear of the spread of the malady. The quarantine now enforced seriously impedes the operations of commerce, and many persons of your State now in this city are greatly incommoded by it.

(Signed.) H. C. WARMOTH.

Collector CASEY has telegraphed Gov. DAVIS that:

"There are only five cases of yellow fever reported here. The city was never in a healthier condition. I have my family here, who are unacclimated, and I would not keep them in the city an hour did I deem it dangerous to do so. Many of our oldest and best physicians deny the existence of any yellow fever; they also hold that not a single case has appeared this season."

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 28.—There have been three deaths from yellow fever in the last twenty-four hours.

### THE WEATHER.

### Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen very generally since Wednesday east of the Mississippi, and the temperature has fallen east of the Ohio, with cloudiness confined to Lake Ontario and Florida. Light winds and calms are now very generally reported, except on the lower lakes and Middle Atlantic, where increasing north-west winds continue. The area of lowest pressure, which was Wednesday near Lake Ontario, is now removed to the north-east; that in Southern Florida has moved south-east. The barometer is highest in Missouri and Tennessee. Clear and hazy weather has prevailed from the South and Middle Atlantic westward. Reports from upper Michigan are not yet received.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise in the Middle and Eastern States, with partially cloudy and clear weather on Friday along the Atlantic coast and westward to the Mississippi. Falling barometer and easterly winds are probable for the upper lakes on Friday.

# THE NEW EMPIRE.

### The Austro-German Alliance—Cool Sentiment in Relation to the Rapprochement—Its Military Aspect—Real Objects of the Understanding—Russia's Attitude—The Foreign Press.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1871.

After the excitement of the last few weeks it is a relief to know that the drama of the imperial interviews is played out, the last act has been brought to an end, and the curtain has dropped on the triumphant closing scene at Salsburg. Nothing remains but the epilogue, viz., the promulgation of the Imperial transactions, which if candidly carried out is, like the postscript in a lady's letter, the most important part of the whole. Official papers on both sides of the Bohemian Mountains have been profuse in friendly assurances, promises of peace and general expressions of satisfaction, and have told us pretty accurately what has not been settled at the meeting of the rival Potentates and Ministers, but they have failed to give us much positive intelligence except of the vaguest kind, namely that a general friendly understanding has been established, and the Great Powers of Central Europe will henceforth live like brothers, and make every one rue who dares to break the peace now proclaimed to the universe. After the *démentis* recently given on both sides to the very best-informed semi-official journals, viz., in Prussia to the *North German Gazette*, and in Austria to the *Austrian Journal*, announcements in the semi-official columns, even had they been made, might possibly have been considered valueless. It is affirmed that both Governments will communicate the results of the negotiations to their respective Chambers, and as these will meet soon we may expect not to be long without an authentic account of the transactions.

A FRIENDLY UNDERSTANDING.

Up to a certain point the statements of the official Press may be accepted as truth, viz., that the two Governments have arrived at a friendly understanding, and for the time, at least, forgotten old quarrels, but it would be rash with the proposition also to accept all conclusions derived from it. By constant repetition of the favorable declaration Government has, indeed, at length succeeded in persuading the greater part of the public on this side of the frontier that the professed friendship is sincere and the promised results certain; but that information is believed only on the authority of the Emperor's word, and because it is felt to be in the interest of Germany that this belief should be generally held. Real moral conviction we hardly meet with. On the Austrian side the official version is current, chiefly among the Germans, and their Northern brethren themselves admit that it is used as a party weapon for party ends, and that, for instance, the enthusiastic reception at Salzburg and Reichenhall was meant more as an intra-Austrian demonstration than as the genuine expression of popular feeling. The fact is, our European potentates have used the stratagem of *entente cordiale* and friendly reconciliation of rivals so freely and with so little restraint, that it requires a man of more than ordinary credulity to receive similar assurances as gospel truths. Take our Prussian and Austrian Sovereigns. They were friends before, as ardent friends ostensibly as they are at present; yet how long did this friendship last? The *entente cordiale* of 1864 is still fresh in all our memories. The friendship then seemed even more genuine, the bond even closer than it is now. In 1864, before the Danish campaign, the army was generally unpopular in Prussia. After eight years of training in the new system, raising regiments and funds by unconstitutional means, and in direct opposition to the popular will, the army had grown to be a monster to the people. The aristocratic rule and the overbearing arrogance of the officers had risen to their height and disgusted the people. The preliminary work for the military régime had been done, but the fruits of the work, which have now reconciled the people to it, were still hid from view. Under these circumstances, the Austrian friendship was hailed as a possible earnest of reform. The tone in the Austrian Army was far more free and easy, and the Austrian Government was supposed to have greater respect for constitutional observances. The Austrians were received all over Prussia with a genuine welcome, and throughout the campaign they were held up as models to their brethren of the North. If a friendship so thoroughly based upon public opinion and public liking could not stand the shock of 1866, does an alliance emanating from Chancellors and Emperors promise a fairer result? It cannot fail to strike the observer of public events in Central Europe that Austria and Prussia have never combined but for objects of conquest. They patched up a peace and alliance at the time of their worst rivalry for the division of Poland; again their rulers concluded an alliance misnamed the Holy Alliance, for the subjugation of their own people; in the third instance, they made common cause to spoil Denmark of her southern provinces. No less can it be denied that Prussia has invariably had the best of her bargains with Austria. This was eminently the case in 1864, when the Northern Power needed the sanction and alliance of her Southern colleague in order to brave not only the opposition of her own people and the rest of Germany, but far more, that of foreign Powers. Austria gave this sanction, and contributed its honest share to the common work, but did not share the spoils.

SENTIMENT IN RELATION TO THE ALLIANCE.

It is said that the present alliance—for such we must call it—has the elements of stability in it, because it represents the wish and opinions of the people on both sides. Yet this is obviously untrue. During the first weeks of the negotiations, while the official Press observed a strict reticence, and even diplomatists of high standing appeared ignorant of the turn events were taking, when the sulky language of Ministerial organs betrayed that grave obstacles presented themselves to Prussian aims, when Count BEUST refused to accede to the Prussian policy with regard to Roumania, our Northern Press evinced little enthusiasm for the new alliance. It did not know if Government would, at the end of the transactions, proclaim Austria its friend or its foe, and the public were quite as much prepared to bestow their hatred in one case as their friendship in the other. After former *ententes*, and alliances and treaties, they scented mischief in the *rapprochement*, and did not like prejudicing themselves either way. Even at the present moment, when the alliance is an accomplished fact, the enthusiasm professed to be general by the officials, is very well concealed by their independent colleagues. As for Austrian public opinion, there is no paper published in the German language that will not prove the enthusiasm to be altogether confined to the eight million Germans, while the Hungarians, fearing Russian aggression, give the alliance a politic concurrence, and the Slavonians are indignant at it. I have already remarked that more than cool reception the Austrian nobility gave the German Emperor, and that Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH'S father left Ischl almost in secret, in order to avoid his cousin's visit. That there have been people to give the illustrious visitor a most enthusiastic reception is not to be denied; indeed, the fête at Salzburg was brilliant beyond expectation. The very fact, however, that the foreign Emperor was the chief object of the ovation—far more so than the native ruler, bespeaks the demonstration a party manœuvre, and our German papers do not attempt to disguise the fact, but confess the ovation to have been one of Germans to Germany, not of Austria to its popular Prince and his ally. The Austrian Germans have just suffered a dire defeat in the elections, and have, in spite of their most energetic endeavors, the mortification to find the other nationalities triumphant, preparing in their turn to grasp the sceptre which hitherto the German Ministry has wielded. When the Emperors met at Salzburg this result was not yet known, only German victories in Austria proper, Styria, and especially Salzburg, had been recorded, and the party consequently looked for a general success. The illumination of the mountain heights by more than three hundred bonfires and the shouts of hurrah from the densely assembled population were the response to this welcome news, and it was believed that German friendship could not but insure a German policy. That belief is now shown to be erroneous, for the conclusion of friendship with Germany has led to the direct opposite, viz., a Slavonian policy. Still the Slavs are on sentimental grounds loth to accord it their concurrence, and in a country in which they are the dominant race an opinion which they themselves do not share hardly deserves the epithet "popular."

OFFICIAL ASSURANCES.

I have called the result of the negotiations an alliance, though the name is officially denied to the established *rapprochement*. The same official organs, however, denying this character, proclaim its main object to be the preservation of peace, and by giving the imposing figures of the armed force at the command of the friendly Powers, plainly show that they mean the preservation of peace to be carried out by armed force. Such an understanding can hardly be called other than an alliance. The figures are indeed promising to the allies. Germany has an army, according to official statements, of no less than 1,126,727 men, Austria 841,456, and Italy 494,800. The three Powers thus have at their disposal an armed force of 2,462,983 men, to say nothing of their strong position in the centre of Europe, which is worth another army. To oppose this force Russia could muster 1,173,379. France has never in the late war professed to have more men under arms than 600,000 or 800,000, and probably could not raise more than 1,000,000. The allied armies of Russia and France, the strongest combination dreaded by Germany, is not, therefore, considered a match for the central Power. England might muster 300,000 men, but England is taken into account only to show that even the three Great Powers combined would be numerically no more than a match for the alliance. That England would take part in a war, or, if so, side with Russia, its rival in the East, is not for a moment believed.

COMMON INTERESTS.

Much has been said about the homogeniety of German and Austrian interests, which is supposed to dictate the new alliance. There are probably not two Powers in the world who have not some interests in common, on which a friendly visitor might expatiate, and which might be interpreted as reasons of and guarantees for friendship. To show how fully this fact is appreciated by our public Press and brought to bear on the present *entente*, I quote the following passage from the official Vienna *Gazette*, written after the interview of Empress NAPOLEON and FRANCIS JOSEPH at Salzburg in 1867, and reprinted now by several liberal papers. I copy it from the Elberfeld *Gazette*, which indulges in comments upon it: "We have already pointed out that the Salzburg interview has had a perfectly satisfactory conclusion. By this every unprejudiced person can easily understand that the necessity of the Monarchs was such as to discover plainly the confidence and friendship mutually entertained, and to afford an unmistakable proof that a variance of interests does not exist between Austria and France, and that the two Governments share the same opinion and policy on all pending questions. Nearly the same words are used by the same paper to express the identity of interests and policy in the present instance, and the Elberfeld *Gazette* thence infers that the stereotype phrase may convey a stereotype friendship which is not very promising for the future. Other papers, among them the *Post*, ascribe the alliance really to Austrian weakness. "Austria must have a stronger Power to lean against for support. In 1867 that Power was France, now it is Prussia." As a remarkable incident of the late interview at Salzburg, I may observe that the fine portraits of NAPOLEON and EUGENIE, gifts of the French Emperor and souvenir of his presence in 1867, have been removed by order of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH from the residential palace at Salzburg, but not till after the departure of Emperor WILLIAM. This removal has been interpreted as a servile compliment to the new ally, but the charge is probably unjust. The removal was actually ordered before the interview was resolved upon, though after the French defeat. It was neglected by the Chamberlain's forgetfulness, and to avoid the unfriendly interpretation referred to, the Emperor ordered the change to be delayed till after his visitors' departure. Emperor NAPOLEON'S humiliation may have something to do with this event, but that is not likely. The paintings have been removed to Reichstadt, where counterpieces representing NAPOLEON I. and his son, the DUC DE REICHSTADT, are preserved.

REAL OBJECTS.

Of the real objects of the treaty, or the understanding concluded in lieu of a treaty, I have already said that little is known. An official Prussian journal, as remarked in a previous letter, assigns as the real object, on the Prussian side, the wish to secure an ally for future wars, supposed to be threatening from east or west. As a *quid pro quo* for this promised help, it is supposed that Germany has foregone its questionable right to meddle in internal Austrian politics, and set up for a protector of the Austrian Germans, and has, moreover, engaged to screen the Southern Power from a Russian attack. This reading is further confirmed by an official correspondence, printed simultaneously in the *Cross Gazette* and the Augsburg *Gazette*. This article gives as the upshot of the alliance an agreement, jointly to resist any hostile attack from any quarter whatever. At the same time it has been shown to the world in the clearest manner that Germany values the preservation of Austria, which means Austria in its intact and powerful condition, and that, on the part of Austria, the Emperor and all his leading statesmen share the wish of the delegations, to join Germany for the preservation of peace! This general understanding, if loyally carried out, represents a very important result. But the very generality and vagueness of the expression stamps it the most unstable of mutual attainments, like the "friendly relations with all other Powers" habitually proclaimed in every speech from every throne. Papers hint that other agreements have been made, but are as reticent on concrete matters as they are communicative on abstract. The Roumanian Railway question, the beginning of the negotiations has, as a treaty point, probably been left *in statu quo*, and if Prussia proceeds at all in the matter, it will do so alone. King GEORGE of Hanover was to have had his dispute settled with Emperor WILLIAM, and may have done so, but in that event, it is still kept secret. Nothing has been said of North Schleswig, but some opposition papers aver, apparently on good authority, that that question has occupied the Chancellors. Unless Prussia really considers the matter already definitely settled—as she professes to do—and looks upon the Danish Province as a legitimate conquest, contrary to the Treaty of Prague, it is not likely that the matter should have been left unregarded, when points of far less importance were deliberated. BISMARCK is too keenly alive to his interest to let so favorable an opportunity slip. The report that Austria had resigned her share in the Province to Prussia receives some confirmation by the order recently given by the German Government to the North Schleswig schoolmasters—who are for the most part, like the native population, Danes—to undergo a six weeks' course of German training and instruction in the German language at the Seminary of Tondern, in Holstein. The masters join the Seminary in batches of twenty-four at a time, and the first batch is already in Tondern. The instruction of masters is regarded as a preliminary step previous to the general introduction of German as the authorized language in schools.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

The position assumed by Russia toward the newly sprung-up alliance is not publicly known. At first it will be remembered that the alliance was considered chiefly directed against Russia, and the unfriendly bearing of Austria and Russia toward one another, the extensive fortifications in construction on both sides of the frontier, and the different manner in which both Powers dealt with the Polish question, lent a color of plausibility to this assumption. The official assurances that no tangible object has been aspired to, and no hostile aims are entertained, have quieted this supposition, though the mutual relation of Austria and Russia still remains the same, and the Russian Press leaves little doubt as to the light in which the Slavian Empire regards the powerful alliance. After the intimate relations still quite lately subsisting between the Imperial houses of Russia and Prussia, it seemed doubtful if those two Powers could have fallen out for such a cause. Prussia cannot be indifferent to the alliance, nor to the Austrian policy which it still evidently considers hostile to itself, and the suddenness of the Czar's departure from Germany is still considered a mark of sulking. The German Press has lately, however, endeavored to represent Russia as friendly. The usually admirably-informed Vienna correspondent of the *Bank & Exchange Gazette* avers that Russia regards the alliance with entire satisfaction as a guarantee of peace, and the Berlin correspondent of the *Elberfeld Gazette* echoes this affirmation, though he denies the existence of a note to that intent from Prince GORTSCHAKOFF to Prince BISMARCK. Though Russia is friendly disposed to the alliance, she will not join it, because she is determined to keep herself unfettered by declarations, and free to act as she may deem best. Another version is brought forward by *La Turquie* in the first number of its reappearance after an involuntary three months' pause. The Eastern paper publishes the verbal text of a treaty supposed to have been concluded between Russia and Prussia for the disruption of Austria. By this treaty, Russia, in the event of victory, cedes part of her Baltic provinces to Prussia, which would, moreover, annex Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, and in return incorporates into her Empire Galicia and Dalmatia, besides assuming the suzerainty over Roumania.

THE FOREIGN PRESS.

It is not surprising to find the foreign Press regarding the formidable triple alliance in no friendly light. The French naturally display the greatest indignation of all at the event. They meet with little resentment on this side of the Rhine, because we ourselves are still skeptical about the affirmed result. In the first place, as observed after the lessons of 1864 and 1867, we have reason to doubt the sincerity of the friendship. In the second, our Germans are dissatisfied at the defeat of their brethren in the South, and would rather have German influence establish German rule in Austria, than official intimacy. In the third place, a peace league by armed supremacy has no great attractions for the burdened tax-payer. Supposing the alliance to be sincere, we are ready to accept it as a satisfactory measure, because, whatever may be the grounds of peace, it does insure peace, which we are earnestly longing for. If the truth be told, we welcome the treaty perhaps principally because it seems to give a confirmation to the assurance of the German Government that it will henceforth abstain from war. It seems to bind it to a peaceful policy, and to remove the pretext from which the next war was expected to spring. At the same time it places Germany at too great advantage against France to admit of the probability of a French war of revenge. But our increasing burden of taxation makes a partial alleviation at least as desirable. What is peace without its blessings? A peace dictated at the point of the sword is not satisfactory even to the party dictating it, and we know too much of the motto, "*L'Empire c'est la paix*," to share any delusions on this point. We are thankful to see old animosities between Austria and Prussia removed and buried, and so far as this result is concerned we are enthusiastic about the treaty, but on other points it is not to be wondered at that we accept the official *fanfares* in honor of the alliance with caution, and suspend our judgment till the actual import of the treaty is made public. For this reason we look forward to the promised communication in the Chambers with eager expectation.

# DINNER OF CENTENARIANS.

### Meeting of a Venerable Clergyman and a Venerable Soldier—Interesting Reminiscences.

A dinner between three aged persons, each of whom has long survived the allotted time of life, took place yesterday at the residence of Capt. LAHRBUSH, at No. 513 Third-avenue. It was given by Capt. LAHRBUSH, who is one hundred and six years old, to Rev. CHAS. CLEVELAND, of Boston, aged one hundred years, and the latter's sister, aged eighty-seven years. The meeting between the venerable people, which was quite private, and only witnessed by two of Rev. Mr. CLEVELAND'S relatives, was one of unusual interest. Rev. Mr. CLEVELAND is now paying his annual visit to his aged sister, who lives in Brooklyn with Mr. HORACE D. WADE, her son.

Rev. Mr. CLEVELAND married at the age of twenty-six, living forty-three years with his first wife and twenty-seven with his second, who died in November, 1869. He occasionally preaches, and is actively devoted to his work, visiting the homes of the poor and destitute in the lanes and by-ways of Boston. He has preserved his life by living in a regular and frugal manner. Even now he rises at 5 o'clock every morning, and takes his meals at regular hours. He is still capable of writing a good hand. He delivered the first sermon at Salem, Mass., on the death of WASHINGTON, and well remembers seeing the Father of his Country and many Revolutionary celebrities during his boyhood. On one occasion he dined with Gen. LAFAYETTE. The life of Capt. LAHRBUSH is one of equal interest with that of Rev. Mr. CLEVELAND. He served with considerable distinction as an officer of the British Navy, for which he now enjoys a pension, and took part in many eventful scenes. He has not a relative living, so far as he knows, and his only companion is an adopted daughter. One of his most striking peculiarities is his fondness for opium, which he has used every day for several years. He has become so accustomed to eating it that it is doubtful whether he could live without it. He goes to bed about 6 P. M. and gets up at 4 o'clock in the morning. At the dinner yesterday both centenarians moved about with the greatest ease.

# THE DOCK COMMISSIONERS.

### Weekly Report—Tonnage of Vessels—Miscellaneous Business.

The request of F. WOGENFELD to allow the temporary dock on the Harlem River, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets, to remain, was granted. The Fulton Market Fishmongers' Association was given permission to enlarge the boiler-house at the foot of Fulton Market-slip. The Secretary was instructed to notify the Second-avenue Railway to remove certain obstructions on Second-avenue and Harlem River. An opinion was received from Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, to the effect that wharfage could be considered a lien on a vessel using a wharf and everything connected with a vessel except mariners' wages. The Health Department communicated a complaint that the bulkheads at the foot of West Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets and elsewhere were being filled with garbage and other refuse matter, which was detrimental to the sanitary condition of the City. On motion of Commissioner HENRY, the filling in was ordered to be stopped. Commissioner WOOD announced that bills had been audited amounting to $46,916 55, and that payments would be deferred until the Department was in possession of more funds. Reports were read from the districts, showing the total amount of tonnage on the 25th inst. to be as follows:

North River—First District, 30,755; Second District, 21,654; Third District, 43,011, Fourth District, 17,015. East River—First District, 52,580; Second District, 22,481; Third District, 27,463; Fourth District, 16,189 40 100; Fifth District, 7,548. The meeting subsequently adjourned.

### City Evangelization.

The New-York City Mission held its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, in the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. A number of the missionaries, with the pastor, made interesting addresses. From the Secretary's monthly statement we take the following figures: There are 38 City Missionaries who last month made 8,725 missionary visits; there are 8 mission chapels in which were held 342 meetings, 4 mission Sabbath-schools and 1,200 children, 8 temperance societies and over 4,000 members, 4 mission churches and over 400 communicants, 336 families aided, and 100,000 tracts and papers distributed.

The Treasurer reported for the month as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts | $1,536 50 |
| Payments | 8,099 22 |
| Deficit | 6,562 72 |

### Business Transacted in the District-Attorney's Office for the Year Ended June 30, 1871.

The following figures show the amount of work accomplished in the department of the United States District-Attorney's office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1871: Number of suits *in personam* commenced during the year, 234; suits *in rem*, 65; total, 299. Number of judgments received in suits *in personam*, 65; suits *in rem*, 50; total, 115. Number of suits decided against them, 2; number of suits pending July 1, 1871, 425. Amount of judgments received *in personam* suits, $38,642 06; amount collected and paid into the Court, $25,771 33; amount received in suits *in rem*, $120,198 10.

# MR. BOUTWELL AT CINCINNATI.

### The Credit of the Country and the Great Political Parties—The Democracy not to be Trusted.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Mr. BOUTWELL made a speech here this evening, of which the following is the major part:

I have come to Ohio because I made a promise a few weeks since that I would come. That promise was made at a time when your fortunes were less clear than they now are. Happily, the Administration needs no defense in Ohio, and in Ohio the Republican Party needs no aid from abroad. As I understand your condition, you are united in your political organization; you are giving to your candidates a faithful and zealous support; and, in the main, you accept the policy of the Republican Party as illustrated in its history and set forth in the proceedings of your State Convention.

Mr. BOUTWELL then proceeded to show that the work of the Republican Party is not yet done, as the Democratic Party cannot be trusted to secure the fruits of the war by carrying out the amendments to the Constitution. These depend on the legislation which Congress may see fit to provide, and should Democrats of the old school or the "New Departure" come into power, all laws for their enforcement would be repealed, and all further efficient legislation denied. He continued: Now, in time of peace we are brought face to face with a policy which may be stated in three propositions:

1. The Democratic party does not accept the constitutional amendments as right in themselves, although, as we affirm, they are the only national guaranty for the principles on which the war was prosecuted, and the only security for the rights of four millions of human beings, emancipated on the 1st of January, 1863.

2. The Democratic party proposes to annul the banking system, and to eliminate from the tariff system the quality of protection wherever it can be found, and this without regard to the effect upon the business and prosperity of the country.

3. It challenges the financial policy of the Government, and seeks to substitute its own will for the plighted faith of the nation. This statement may not be accepted without proof. That I shall attempt to furnish. These propositions are, I think, fairly drawn from the first, fifth, ninth, tenth, and twelfth resolutions adopted by the Democratic Convention of Ohio.

To-night I shall deal with the third proposition only. For the present it is sufficient for me to read the twelfth resolution:

*Resolved*, That while we reject repudiation, we equally reject the proposition to pay the bondholders more than the contract with them demands; that if bondholders have rights, so have tax-payers, and we insist upon justice being done to both; that the creditor is entitled to be paid in the same currency he loaned the Government; that where he loaned greenbacks he should be paid in greenbacks, unless the contract otherwise provides, and where he loaned gold he should be paid in gold; that, to guard against too great expansion, greenbacks should be made convertible into three per cent. bonds, at the option of note-holders, said bonds to be redeemed in greenbacks on demand; that the true method of returning to specie payments is to make customs dues payable in legal-tender currency, whether paper money or gold; that such policy would secure uniform currency, stop gambling in gold, and thereby elevate the credit of the Government."

* * * * * *

In dealing with the financial history of the country, it is proper, first, to state the amount of the public debt at the close of the war, and the progress made in reducing it during the Administration of Mr. JOHNSON. On the last day of July, 1865, the ascertained principal of the debt of the United States was $2,755,995,275. On the 1st of March following it had fallen to $2,530,763,889 80, the reduction being due in part to the sale of war material. During the same period the aggregate annual interest was reduced from $151,832,051 to $140,595,845 45, the difference having been in some degree due to the redemption of bonds bearing currency interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent., and the issue in their stead of bonds bearing coin interest at the rate of six per cent. On the 1st of March, 1869, the principal of the public debt was $2,491,399,904 50, showing a decrease during the two preceding years of only $39,363,985 30. On the 1st of March, 1869, the 5-20 bonds of the United States sold for coin at 87.73, and gold was at a premium in New-York of 32 per cent. During the preceding year, and especially during the Presidential canvass, numerous propositions were submitted to the country for the payment of the public debt, but they were all substantially rejected by the election of Gen. GRANT, in November, 1868. In his inaugural address, on the 4th of March, 1869, he stated clearly and forcibly the opinions which he entertained, and he laid down the policy which would govern his Administration. These are his words:

* * * * * * * *

"A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity the Union. The payment of this, principal and interest, as well as the return to a specie basis as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debtor class or to the country at large, must be provided for. To protect the national honor, every dollar of Government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise stipulated in the contract. Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far toward strengthening a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the debt with bonds bearing less interest than we now pay. To this should be added a faithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected, and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every department of Government. * * * It will be my endeavor to execute all laws in good faith, to collect all revenues assessed, and to have them properly accounted for and economically disbursed. I will, to the best of my ability, appoint to office those only who will carry out this design."

These explicit declarations on the part of the President, accepted as they were by the judgment of the country, put an end, at least for the time, to all propositions for the payment of the debt in anything but coin. The first act of Congress, after his inauguration, was the passage of a bill entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," by which Congress and the country were pledged to the payment of the 5-20 bonds in coin, and to the resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable time. The passages quoted from the President's Inaugural Address, and the act of Congress of March 18, 1869, form the basis of the financial policy of the Government from that day to this. That policy is, no doubt, a rejection of all schemes for postponing, avoiding, or repudiating the public debt.

Mr. BOUTWELL then reviews the financial operations of the Government and legislation by Congress since the inauguration of President, by which the revenue was increased by more efficient collection, the expenditure diminished, and the prices of securities advanced to par, and of the currency to 87 from 75 in March, 1869. He adds: "Nor can it with truth be said that these changes inure exclusively to the benefit of the bondholders. True, the bonds are worth in coin many millions more than they were on the 1st of March, 1869, and to that extent the bondholders have been enriched by the improved credit of the country. But it is also to be said that the indebtedness of the nation has not been increased by the improvement in its credit and the additions thus made to the value of the bonds outstanding, but it remains precisely the same, except upon the theory maintained by our opponents that the bonds themselves are to be paid in greenbacks, and no provision made for the redemption of the greenbacks. If the greenbacks are to be paid in coin, as one would suppose they ought to be paid, then nothing would be gained by compelling the public creditors to take the greenbacks in exchange for their bonds, unless it be the saving of interest, and this seems a poor compensation for the destruction of the public credit and the disgrace of the country.

THE NEW LOAN.

The appreciation in the value of the currency, due to the improvement of the public credit, is for the benefit of all those who held any part of it at the time the appreciation took place. The improvement of the public credit in the manner and to the extent specified, has not been advantageous alone in the particulars referred to, but it has enabled the Government to carry out, although to only a limited extent as yet, the suggestion of the President that new bonds could be issued at a lower rate of interest, and the proceeds applied to the debt then outstanding and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. This suggestion of the President was followed, in December, 1869, by a specific recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that authority should be given for the issue of four hundred millions of bonds, bearing interest at five per cent., four hundred millions at the rate of four and one-half per cent., and four hundred millions at the rate of four per cent., payable respectively in ten, twenty and thirty years. A bill in accordance with this recommendation was passed by the Senate early in the session, but was delayed in the House, so that it did not receive the approval of the President until the 14th of July, 1870. This was at the moment of the declaration of war by France against Prussia, and, as a consequence, no efforts were then made for placing the loan. Mr. BOUTWELL retraces the operations connected with the new loan, resulting in placing $200,000,000 of the five per cents, adding that the financial result to the Government may be thus stated: "The new five per cent. bonds have ten years to run, although the probability is that they will not be paid in less than twenty years, as it will be for the interest of the country to first pay all bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent. But, assuming that they are to be paid in ten years, the saving on the issue of $200,000,000 in interest is $20,000,000. The interest upon the annual saving accumulating until the expiration of the ten years would be $6,000,000 more, giving an aggregate saving of $26,000,000. Against this is the loss of interest for three months, at the rate of five per cent per annum, on $130,000,000, or $1,625,000, showing a net gain to the country of $24,375,000. This estimate assumes that the new bonds are to be paid in ten years. Should they remain unpaid for twenty years, the saving will be twice as great. When all the details of these negotiations are completed, the new bonds issued, and the old ones redeemed, the way will be opened for presenting to capitalists in this country and in Europe other portions of the loan, and with the prospect of complete success.

HOW OUR CREDIT WAS MAINTAINED.

Nor should it be forgotten that all this is due to the purpose of the Republican Party to accept the debt as a result of the war, and, without inquiry as to the consideration which the Government received for the bonds, to look only to the nature of the obligation which the country had assumed, and faithfully to perform it. If on the part of the Republican Party there had been any hesitation, if they had listened to suggestions that the bonds might be paid by the issue of greenbacks, the public credit would have been still further impaired, and the substitution of bonds at a lower rate of interest made impossible. It is worthy of notice that the interest paid by the Government on the public debt is the standard for the rate of interest throughout the country, and to some extent throughout the world; for at the present moment the bonds of the United States are negotiable at more commercial points outside of this country than the bonds of any other Government. This is due to the implicit faith of the people of other countries, inspired by the declarations of the Republican Party, and sustained by the evidence given in the daily reduction of the public debt. While the credit of the country was impaired, and while we were struggling to secure a financial position which would enable us to negotiate bonds at a lower rate of interest, heavy taxation and large payments on account of the public debt were not only desirable, but even necessary. It was important to demonstrate conclusively not only the disposition, but the ability, of the country to pay the debt. Having reached that position, it is no longer necessary to make large payments upon the principal of the public debt merely for the purpose of demonstrating our ability or our disposition; but it is my opinion that very considerable payments ought to be made for the purpose of reducing the debt, relieving the labor of the country from tax burdens through many generations, or even through centuries, and, above all, for the purpose of placing the nation in such a position that in an exigency large loans might be obtained at home or abroad.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

After speaking of the difference between gold and paper, the remedies for which he believes to be to wait the growth of the country until its demand for money shall equal the present volume of paper, or to reduce the volume, Mr. BOUTWELL sums up the financial result of Gen. GRANT'S Administration thus:

"That the public credit has been so improved that six per cent. bonds which sold for eighty cents in coin, are worth today about 100; and that five per cent. bonds, which in July, 1868, sold for less than seventy-five per cent., are worth about par in the markets of the world. More than $250,000,000 of the public debt has been paid. The taxes have been reduced at the rate of $80,000,000 a year, and our financial condition at this moment is such as to justify the expectation that at the next session of Congress they may be reduced at least $30,000,000 more. Further, $200,000,000 of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent., are being called in, and in their place an equal amount of bonds, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent., are to be issued, making a saving for the ten years of more than $24,000,000. The interest account has been reduced about $15,000,000 a year. The net expenses, excluding the interest on the public debt, pensions, bounties, the cost of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and all expenses resulting from the war, have been reduced from $173,520,371 77 for the year ending June 30, 1868, to $95,648,592 30 for the year ending June 30, 1871, thus showing the actual cost of the peace establishment to be less than $100,000,000 a year."

DEMOCRATIC INFLUENCE ON OUR CREDIT.

It is due to truth to say, and it is a remark of which our opponents cannot justly complain, that the course of the Democratic Party, in reference to the public debt, has had substantially the same effect that was produced by their course in regard to the rebellion. If, at the commencement of our difficulties in 1860 and 1861, the Democratic Party as an organization had declared against the rebellion, and announced its purpose to maintain the Union, it is probable that the war itself would not have taken place; or, if it had taken place, that it would have been of short duration. The course pursued by the Democratic Party led the rebels to hope that they might accomplish their purposes through divisions in the North. The hopes thus engendered protracted the war, increased the loss of life, and augmented vastly the public debt. It is not a sufficient answer to this general statement to say that there were men in the Democratic Party who gave themselves to the country, who sustained the course of the Government, and who made sacrifices for the Union. Such men there were; but they were men who did not accept, as the rule of their conduct, the policy marked out by the organization. Since the close of the war one of the chief obstacles to the improvement of the public credit has been the declared purpose of the Democratic Party to compel the holders of five-twenty bonds to accept greenbacks in their place, coupled with the condition that the greenbacks themselves might be converted at the will of the holders into new bonds bearing three per cent. interest. But whether the interest is to be paid in coin or other greenbacks does not clearly appear. This proposition has prevented investments in Europe, has lowered the character of the country, and its effects have only been overcome by the close adherence of the Government to the policy marked out by President GRANT in his inaugural, to the favorable response which this policy has received from the country, and to the belief entertained in Europe that there is no probability of the success of the Democratic Party in the coming Presidential election. The platform adopted by the Democratic Convention of Ohio in the particulars to which I have already referred seems to disregard entirely the stipulations found in the act of February 25, 1862, which authorized the issue of bonds and pledged the faith of the Government in certain particulars. In that act it is provided that the duties on imports shall be collected in coin; that an amount of that coin, equal to one per centum of the public debt, shall be annually set aside as a sinking fund, and that the interest on the public debt shall be paid in coin.

GEN. EWING'S SCHEME REVIEWED.

If the proposition of the Democratic Party to pay the five-twenty bonds in greenbacks should be carried out an additional issue would be required of more than thirteen hundred millions of dollars. Many of these bonds are owned in Europe. If the holders should accept the greenbacks they would at once convert them into coin by purchase, thus draining this country of gold, and advancing the price, so that the difference between coin and paper currency would be as great as it was in the Confederacy during the last year of the contest. In other respects the effect upon the fortunes of the people of this country would be equally disastrous. The holders of bonds, and all other persons who might be compelled to receive greenbacks in payment of debts due them—for it is insisted by Gen. EWING, and apparently contemplated by the resolutions, that the greenbacks are to be a legal tender—would immediately invest their irredeemable paper money in lands, cotton, wheat, and other property, which might promise to be most valuable and least under the influence of a depreciated currency; the currency itself would pass rapidly from the hands of capitalists to the middling interest and laboring classes, and in the end the loss would be turned over to those classes, while the richer and shrewder people would escape in a great degree the consequences of these measures. On the other hand, the policy of the Republican Party is to advance the value of paper, so as to close the existing difference between coin and currency. It seems to me plain that the leaders of the Democratic Party fail to estimate the inevitable results of the policy they propose, or that they are indifferent to the real welfare of the country. The volume of paper now in use is more than seven hundred millions, and what think you would be the effect of increasing it to two thousand millions by the substitution of greenbacks for the outstanding five-twenty bonds? Do you believe that fifty or a hundred dollars of such paper would buy a dollar of gold or a bushel of wheat?

THE FUTURE.

Do you ask me of the future? The future is in your own hands. I may suggest, or even advise, but it is you alone who can act. Your first duty in connection with the topic I am now treating is to continue to provide for the payment of the public debt in coin or its equivalent. You cannot meet the demands of ordinary public virtue, you cannot satisfy the requirements of private morality, you cannot justify yourselves to yourselves, if you compel the public creditors to accept a new promise for an old one, even though coupled with the suggestion or agreement on your part that they may have a third, if desired, and so on *ad infinitum*. A nation cannot trust its honor to a technical defense. This is the resort of individuals only when they are in extreme peril.

Next provide for a considerable annual payment of the public debt. Delay tranfers the burden more and more from property to labor. Delay postpones the time when the nation can be independent in its own affairs, and powerful in the affairs of the world. Delay retards immigration and hinders the settlement of the new States. On the other hand, payment frees capital for other uses, tends to lower the rate of interest, shows the superiority of our country and institutions, and, in fine, gives to America a new claim to be the leader and teacher of mankind. There was a time when an American in a foreign country might justly be taunted as a citizen of a slaveholding Republic. We have escaped from that ignominy through blood; but when we are once branded as a nation of repudiators, who will show us a way to regain our lost honor?

### City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

| Temperature. | 6 A.M. | 9 A.M. | 12 M. | 3 P.M. | 6 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Degrees Fahrenheit | 46 | 55 | 62 | 61 | 58 |
| Stand of bar. in inch. | 29.77 | .. | 29.80 | .. | 29.85 |

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahr., 54.

### Personal.

A distinguished English preacher, Rev. Dr. JAMES R. CAMPBELL, of Bradford, England, will preach on Sunday, Oct. 1, morning and evening, also Sunday, Oct. 8, in the Church of the Pilgrims, (Rev. Dr. STORRS',) Brooklyn. Dr. CAMPBELL is widely known as one of the leading divines in England in the Congregational body, he having been Chairman of "The Congregational Union of England and Wales," and representing that body in this country in his present visit. He has traveled, since his arrival, through the West, and expects next week to be present at the meeting of the "American Board of Foreign Missions," at Salem, Mass. It is to be desired that the visits of eloquent English divines like Dr. CAMPBELL, who have been such warm friends of this country and its institutions, should be more frequent.

# NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

### The Times and Its Readers.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Although "only a woman," permit me to offer my tribute of admiration and gratitude for the fearless manner in which you are handling the rascals of "the Ring," and other corruptions and abominations among the too patient people of your City. Too much cannot be said in praise of the moral courage, indomitable energy, and genuine pluck with which you are striving to bring them to punishment. If they meet their deserts, I shall have hopes that the times are not utterly corrupt and justice a farce.

Allow me also to congratulate you upon the astonishing increase in the popularity and circulation of your excellent paper. It stands proudly at the head of American journalism, and well merits the appreciation in which it is held by the people.

A WOMAN WHO APPRECIATES THE "TIMES."
AMONG THE GREEN MOUNTAINS, }
Monday, Sept. 25, 1871. }

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

You say in today's paper that SWEENY and SMITH ante-dated their lease to the Board of Supervisors eighteen months, and received $45,000 for the rent during these months, when they did not own and the City did not occupy the property. If they did this they made a false lease in order to defraud the City, and nothing is better settled than that such an act is forgery at common law. I quote the following from Archbold, seventh edition, volume 2, page 837, note: "A man may be guilty of forgery by making a false deed in his own name. Thus it has been holden to be forgery for a person to make a feoffment of certain lands to I. S., and afterward to make a deed of feoffment of the same lands to I. D. of a date prior to that of the feoffment to I. S.; for herein he falsifies the date in order to defraud his own feoffee, by making a second conveyance, which, at the time he had no power to make." (3 Inst., 169; Pult. 46, b.; 1 Hawk. P. C., c. 70, section 2; Bac. Ab., Forgery, A.) The principle is the same in both cases, and the facts the same in substance. It is well enough also to apprise the public that "if a man exceed an authority given to him with intent to defraud—as if a blank acceptance be given to a man with authority to draw a bill for a certain amount, and he draws it for a larger amount, it is forgery." (Id., page 822.) The application of this is that where there is authority to issue a warrant for a real debt, issuing one for the real debt and a fictitious surplus, with intent to defraud, is forgery by all who are parties and accessories to the act.

On an indictment for altering a money order the evidence was that another did it, the defendant knowing and assenting to it; held, sufficient to warrant a conviction. (Commonwealth *vs.* Stevens, 10 Mass. R., 181.)

As to false entries: Where a book-keeper made false entries in the book of his employer purporting to be entries of materials furnished, when in fact no such purchases were ever made, such entries being made for the purpose of defrauding the employer out of the money which purported to have been thus expended, it was held to be forgery. (Vaux's cases, 167.)

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 22, 1871. X.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I have been a resident of Brooklyn for a number of years. Yesterday about 12 o'clock, while passing up Fulton-street opposite Sands, I noticed a paper-stand with only one pile of papers remaining. Curiosity led me to turn back to see what papers they were, and, as I suspected, they proved to be New-York *Heralds*. Not a *Tribune*, TIMES, *Sun*, or even a *World*, or any other daily paper, could be had at that stand except the New-York *Herald*. It is an undeniable fact that many, like myself, are getting thoroughly disgusted with the course the *Herald* has lately pursued. For nearly six years I have taken the *Herald*. Some two months ago I came to the conclusion that I could suit myself much better; since that time I have taken the NEW-YORK TIMES, and as yet have had no reason to regret the change. On the contrary, I think I am better pleased with it than I ever was with the *Herald*. NAVY-STREET.

### How it Works in the Country.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Walking upon a mountain road in the edge of the Adirondacks, I was overtaken by a sturdy countryman, who opened conversation with "I judge you are from the City of New-York, Sir," and at once referred to the falling out among the Tammany men. He wished they might all be sent to State Prison. "The way they use money is ruining us up here," he said, and explained that the population being very scattered, ignorant, knowing little of any one but their own immediate neighbors, and having to scratch hard for a poor living, when any one could put it in the way of a man to get four or five dollars very easily, he did not find it very hard to persuade him who among two or three different strangers was the best man for him to vote for. It was now the regular thing with both parties to send some one through here before any election, who would leave a few hundred dollars to be used for election purposes. But it was getting worse every year. Yesterday they had held a caucus to agree upon delegates to the County Convention, which would appoint delegates to the State Convention. He had lived in the town since he was a boy, but he found as many as twenty men at the caucus whom he had never seen before. They kept together, and they all looked to one man and voted as he did every time. He was sure they had been hired by the day to come to the caucus, just as for any other work, and he had little doubt that their leader was himself a paid agent of TWEED and SWEENY. I asked how their votes affected the result of the caucus. The fellow did not have it all his own way, he said, but a different delegation would have been chosen if it had not been for his men. O.

### The Non-Partisan Issue.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

If the Press of the Republican Party would boldly advocate the election of Democratic nominees, when honest men, where the Republican nominees are unworthy, and the Democrats show equal self-denial and public spirit in preferring an upright Republican to a corrupt Democrat, the effect would be to secure a majority in the Legislature of respectable men, and go far to correct the evils of bad government. The time is propitious for such an experiment; has your paper the courage to do it?

REFORM.

### "The Man Who Killed Tom Burns."

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your issue of today you describe me as one of the delegates to the Assembly Convention to be held at Syracuse, giving me a very painful and improper name. I wish to inform you that I never authorized my name to be used in such a concern. And in regard to that which happened years ago, and referred to in this issue, I wish to say that Mr. BURNS' family and my own family feel distressed at the revival of such a painful thing, and think that you have done a very unjust action toward both of them. I am at present no politician, but a hard-working, honest man, and I do not wish my name to be brought before the public in such a form.

By inserting this letter in your paper you will do a great deed of justice, both to myself and to Mr. BURNS' family. If you do not insert it, I will have to take another course to obtain redress. I hope that you will do justice to those that wish justice to be done to them.

DENNIS P. SULLIVAN,
No. 520 Pearl-street.
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1871.

### The Abuses of the Board of Education.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Permit me to ask you a few questions, which, I am sure, that you in your never-tiring zeal to serve the public, will either answer or publish for information. Is it true, as I have been informed on good authority, that the members of the Department of Public Instruction are drawing salaries of $10,000 per annum for their services in said Department, and that they have been so doing since the change of charter reconstructed the Board of Education into the present Department of Public Instruction? And, if so, are the public aware of it? Are they cognizant that, if such be the case, that nine out of the twelve are holding two salaried offices under the City Government, notwithstanding the laws to the contrary?

Are the public aware that, despite their protestations of economy, the number of clerks employed in the Department and their salaries, are greatly in advance of those employed by the "old Board?"

Mr. Editor, do the public know that our schools are becoming daily depleted by their careful mismanagement? Do they know that our best and most reliable text-books, published by the Messrs. HARPER, are taken from the schools in consequence of their having published NAST'S caricatures of some members of the "Ring?" Do the public entirely ignore the existence of the educators of their children, or are they only "biding their time?" Do they know that the tutors in the "Female Normal College" openly boast of the political influence that placed them there? and that the rooms used by the "College" are hired at a fabulous sum from an "influential?" Are you, Mr. Editor, and are the public aware, that if a teacher is detained from school by illness, that their pittances of salaries are deducted should their absence be protracted beyond five days, and that the teacher is obliged to submit to a personal interview with an anything but gentlemanly physician, paid by the economical Department for his unwarranted services, and who was never known to report favorably upon a case without influence? And is it known that the before-mentioned doctor either was, or is still, a local officer in some of the schools? I ask, Mr. Editor, are we, the teachers, to tamely submit to all these indignities without one helping hand? Where are our old and tried friends, WM. H. NEILSON, RICHARD WARREN, and a host of others—will they do nothing for us?

Are we to silently, hopelessly, and in some cases starvingly, wait for our hard-earned money, owing to the present "dead-lock" in the City affairs, produced by the "Ring's" stupendous frauds? Will not ANDREW H. GREEN, our old school officer, make some provision for us?

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT TEACHER.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871.

# DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

### The Money Required for Carrying on the Work at Present in Progress—Communication from Judge Hilton to the Controller.

A communication was yesterday addressed to the Controller of this City by Judge HILTON, Treasurer of the Department of Parks, of which the material part is as follows:

On the 20th inst., having, after repeated applications, failed to obtain from you the money necessary for carrying on the work in constructing boulevards, avenues, &c., and improving the public parks, placed by law under our care and management, we addressed you a written communication stating our necessity for near $400,000 to meet the laborers' pay-roll then due, and deficiencies for then past expenditures. You promised our Controller, who handed you this communication, that we would hear from you during that day. No answer being sent, our Controller again called, but was denied admittance to you. The necessity for the payment of the laborers, numbering at that time over 4,000, being pressing, the President of this Department upon his personal responsibility provided the necessary sum, amounting to over $112,000, and from which they were paid. Application has since been made at your office by our Controller, but he has been denied admittance as before. Having reason to believe that the injunction granted by his Honor Judge BARNARD, in the suit of JOHN FOLEY against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York and others, might be considered an excuse for not answering our communication, we yesterday caused application to be made to that Judge for an order vacating the original injunction granted by him *ex parte* to a certain extent, and modify it in accordance with the decision rendered by him upon the hearing. We did this because we were informed that no steps had been taken by the plaintiff in that suit since the hearing to reduce the decision of the Judge to writing, in the form of an order of the Court. Judge BARNARD, on application, at once granted the order modifying the original injunction in accordance with his decision, stating at the time that no restraint or difficulty existed in respect to raising money by stock, assessment bonds or otherwise, when required by this Department to carry on the works and improvements under its charge. This order was served upon you personally about noon of yesterday. Some hours thereafter you sent us a written communication from your Deputy, which, after a careful reading, we have concluded that its purport, as near as we can understand it, is as follows:

I. That it is the duty of public officials before entering upon undertakings involving vast expenditures, to see that their authority to employ and pay is complete, and that there will be no delay in paying wages when due.

II. That the Department of Finance and the Department of Parks are restrained by injunction from contracting or paying obligations in excess of the authorization of the Board of Apportionment.

III. That the avails of assessment bonds in your hands are not subject to this restraint.

IV. That all the moneys authorized to be expended by this Department in the care and maintenance of public parks for the present year, ending Dec. 31 next, has been furnished us by you.

V. That you also have paid over to us since Jan. 1, 1871, an amount equal to the amount of all the stock and bonds authorized by the Board of Apportionment under the act of April 19, 1871, (Chapter 583 of Session Laws.)

VI. That it is not to be supposed the Court intended to leave the Department of Parks free to contract debts to laborers and others, and at the same time forbid the Controller to pay. That both are alike enjoined.

VII. That Judge BARNARD has decided that the Two per Cent. act repeals all laws authorizing the issuing of bonds, except the laws giving the Departments of Docks and Parks such power for the purpose of raising money; that therefore the Controller has no power to issue bonds under these laws.

And finally you declare that you have paid over to us all the moneys authorized to be raised for the care and improvement of the parks, and which we are entitled to expend for such purposes.

Also, that you are enjoined by the Court from raising money on any bonds, whether they be assessment bonds, or other bonds of the City, and from making any further payments to us, and that we are enjoined in like manner from incurring any further liabilities.

A statement of Mr. RICHARD STORRS is enclosed, showing that this Department has received from you during the present year, upon requisitions made according to law for moneys, amounting, up to Aug. 23, 1871, to the sum of $2,996,000.

Having thus fairly given the substance of your communication, we will now answer it in the order stated:

I. We acknowledge our duty as public officials to inform ourselves of our authority in every case before incurring liabilities.

In this respect we find that our practice in carrying on the works committed to our care has been in all things similar to that of the late Commissioners of the Central Park, to whose powers and duties we succeeded. Any difference you know of we will be pleased to have indicated.

II. To your second proposition we have to say that several hours previous to sending us your communication, there had been served upon you the written order of Judge BARNARD, annulling any restraint by injunction which you seemingly supposed previously existed with respect to this Department, or to yourself in connection with it.

III. We agree with you that assessment bonds, which you are authorized and required by law to issue upon our requisitions, to enable us to complete the boulevards and avenues under our care, and which bonds are subsequently paid by moneys collected by assessment upon property benefited, were never subject to any restraint by injunction. And we further assert that as to said bonds the Board of Apportionment have no right or authority to control the issuing by you.

IV. Your fourth proposition should have been explained by adding that for many years past the cost of maintaining the Central Park alone, under the late Park Commissioners, was about $340,000 per annum. Also, that the usual appropriation made for the care of the various City parks was about $70,000 per annum.

Further, that during the period stated, a day's labor consisted of ten hours' work. In the Spring of the year 1870 the Eight-hour law was passed, and all public officials were required to conform to it, under penalty. We did so conform, and the effect was to increase the actual cost of maintenance of these parks one-fifth, by lessening the product of the labor required to that extent.

It follows that the yearly appropriation for Central Park should have been increased to $408,000 and the City parks to $84,000, to produce an equivalent to that expended in former years.

These amounts would, if allowed, have entitled us to receive up to the 1st of October next the sum of $369,000. Instead of which we have, as you state, been paid only $186,000.

It would thus appear that in all this there is no cause of complaint against us.

V. In your fifth proposition we have to complain that it mingles improperly and unnecessarily requisitions made by us prior to the passage of the Two Per Cent. law, (April 19, 1871,) and not amenable to its provision with those made by us subsequently, and none of which, excluding assessment bonds, were controlled by it.

We attach hereto a statement of all requisitions made by us during the past or present year, and the amount up to this date paid by you upon each. Also showing which of the requisitions called for the ordinary assessment bonds and those calling for bonds of the funded debt of the City.

All the money we received upon these requisitions has been faithfully applied by us to the purposes indicated, and the results are to be seen in the many miles of boulevard, avenues and streets now open to public travel.

VI. To your sixth proposition we have to say, that it was evidently written without an exact knowledge of what Judge BARNARD did intend to accomplish by his injunction. It is quite probable, after reading his order made yesterday, you will perceive that you are under a misapprehension in this respect.

VII. To this we answer that Judge BARNARD has not decided that the Two per Cent. act repeals all laws authorizing the issuing of bonds, except the laws relating to the Department of Docks and Parks, and that, therefore, the Controller has no power to issue bonds under those laws. We believe upon reflection you will agree that the statement to that effect is also a misapprehension on your part.

Appended to the communication was a letter from M. A. KELLOGG, Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Parks, giving his opinion of the effect of suspending work in the Department at this time.

Annexed to Judge HILTON'S communication also is a statement from the Controller of the Department of Parks of moneys received from Jan. 1, 1871, to Sept. 28, 1871, on requisition made on the Controller of the City of New-York, in accordance with resolutions of the Department of Public Parks, and balances due thereon. The following is a recapitulation of the figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from Jan. 1 to April 19, 1871—Fund and Assessment bonds | $1,250,000 |
| Received from April 19 to Sept. 11—Fund and Assessment bonds | 2,021,000 |
| Total | $3,046,000 |
| Assessment bonds | $1,400,000 |
| Funded stock | 1,450,000 |
| Taxation | 196,000 |
| Total | $3,046,000 |
| Funded stock | 500,000 |
| Assessment bonds | 525,000 |
| Total | $1,025,000 |

### The Jones' Wood Accident—Death of the Victim.

CHARLES BAUMAN, aged seventeen years, of No. 133 Seventh-street, died yesterday morning, in Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of the wound received on the previous evening from a stray bullet fired at the target in the rifle gallery at Jones' Wood. It appears that young BAUMAN was told by his father not to go to the festival at Jones' Wood, but he disobeyed this command. It was while he was attempting to gain admission to the grounds, with some companions, that he was struck in the back by the bullet and received the fatal wound.

## THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

### Address by Bishop Potter—Report of Committees—Election of Delegates—General Business.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New-York recommenced their labors yesterday morning in the Church of St. John's. A brief service without choristers or organ was delivered, and immediately afterward Bishop POTTER took his place on the platform, called the meeting to order, and commenced his pastoral charge. He said:

"I am not an alarmist. I never was, nor shall I begin to be now. On the contrary, in reviewing the history of this diocese I see much that is of the most cheering character, much that we must be grateful for. There is unquestionably a larger comprehension of the Christian spirit; there is an increase in pecuniary resources, and a fuller development of intellectual activity. But yet I cannot forbear thinking of the mighty significance of the issues pending over the whole civilized world. To attempt to forecast the future would be idle, but every Christian believes that all things will work finally for the glory of God.

Standing as our Church does, alone between two great extremes, it is natural that there should be great reluctance to employ any of those agencies which are in use among bodies whose hostility we know and whose errors we deplore. From an understanding of those deep errors, this repugnance explains itself to be a fear that even with those things apparently good there is an underlying taint of evil. This jealousy is inevitable. But surely, dear brethren, even here there is a limit to such sweeping condemnation. If we should eschew all those means and appliances which in the popular judgment have become associated with grievous ills, we should be depriving ourselves of potentialities which are not only of the greatest service, but which have the sure warranty of Scripture and the example of the early pure and undivided Church.

To imagine that every germ of Christian truth must have departed is utterly wrong. Overlaid as it is with much that is erroneous, great good remains, otherwise it would long since have perished. That it survives, that it is powerful, and that it is increasing in power may be accepted as demonstrating how much that is excellent survives, and how many noble men are devoted to its interests. Is it therefore not concedable that in freeing ourselves from much false and pernicious practice we may have lost some things that were good and true? Against innovation for the sake of mere imitation, I can only say that it must be considered most irrational. If there are any pastors who introduce the strange features of some foreign system in a captious belief in the good of mere imitation, I must consider such action to be the sign of a weak judgment not to be found.

From these general remarks I now come to the special practical subject, to which I must draw your attention. It is the work of Christian women in the Church. More than one church has owed its very existence to the graceful works and the indomitable eloquence of these ladies. There cannot be a more beautiful, more elevating sight than a Christian mother reigning over a large family by the power of religion and love. I have seen these things, and they have ever received my warm admiration and sympathy. But it must not be forgotten that these things are the works of isolated women, fitful in their nature from the necessity of attending to the demands of domestic and social life. Though we can never afford to lose them, though we can never find a substitute for their exertions, yet there is a void which they do not fill. It must be an infinite advantage to the Church to have everywhere within her borders such an image of unselfish sanctity. The presence of such a class in the midst of us, visibly separated from the common things of earth and wholly given to heaven, must win for us the approbation of our Lord, while their outward presence, unless our bosoms are of steel, must tend to make us better and less selfish. Let me not be understood to say, or to think, that there will be no irregularities or faults among these sisterhoods. I know, full well, that in all things of humanity there must ever be some imperfection, both in the system and in its workings. There will be here, as elsewhere, such imperfection, but the constant sight of sacred things, the constant influence of a religious life and acts of charity, must tend to make these few in number and trifling in character. As to the form and internal system of such organizations, or the laws which will regulate them, I shall have little to say. I have, indeed, thought much upon the subject, and have given my warmest sympathies to those incorporated sisterhoods, which have slowly and with great difficulty made their way among us. The Sisterhood of the Holy Communion, afterward connected with St. Luke's Hospital, those of St. Mary and the Good Shepherd, are all different in their internal system and arrangements."

The Bishop enlarged upon the topic of cheap education afforded by the sisterhoods at considerable length. Dr. HAIGHT said that as the Bishop desired no resolution in the ordinary sense of the word relative to his address, he would not move one, but he would make a motion that a committee be appointed to consider the address and the subject of the incorporated sisterhoods. He felt that it was the religious question of the times, and he thought the time had come for the diocese to speak out as a diocese. The motion was carried, and a committee of Drs. Dix, Gallaudet and Hollingsworth, and Messrs. F. S. Warden, S. Nash, and L. W. Wells, was appointed.

The Bishop announced the expected visit of Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Litchfield, who had been so long a missionary in New-Zealand, and Very Reverend the Dean of Chester, who would arrive in this country shortly for the purpose of attending the General Convention at Baltimore. He deemed it not unfitting to present them on their arrival with an expression of cordial welcome on the part of the Bishop, the clergy and the laity of the diocese. A motion was accordingly presented by Dr. PETERS, that a committee should be appointed of six clergymen and three laics, which was adopted. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Drs. Washburne, Howland, Peters, Montgomery, Dix, Morgan, and Messrs. Fred. De Peyster, William Kemble and G. M. Ogden.

The Bishop then announced the arrivals of the Bishops of Missouri and Mississippi, who received the ordinary greeting, and were ushered to a seat on the platform.

The Convention then went into ballot for the election of delegates and committees, the previous election having been simply an informal gathering, resembling a secular caucus. While these ballots were being counted by the inspectors the routine of business was transacted. Dr. EIGENBRODT moved that the ballot for the office of Trustees of the Fund for the Infirm and Aged be dispensed with and the existing members reappointed for the ensuing year. This was agreed to without discussion.

The report of the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund was then read by the Secretary and adopted. Dr. PETERS offered a resolution that the Treasurer of this fund be ordered to pay to the Bishop $1,000, in pursuance of a resolution previously made. This was also adopted without dissent.

The report of the Standing Committee on the General Theological Seminary was next read by Dr. DIX, the Chairman. It embodied a statement of the Diocese of Long Island with regard to their action in the matter of Miss LUDLOW's legacy, and recommended the adoption by the Convention of a series of resolutions, of which the most important was as follows:

*Resolved*, That from the gross amount of the contributions reported as having been made in the Diocese of New-York for the benefit of the Theological Seminary, a deduction of $25,000 be made and credited to the Diocese of Long Island, for the purpose of representation in the General Convention.

After very considerable discussion this was agreed to.

The report of the Missionary Committee was read by Dr. SWOPE, by which it appeared that it had done great service to Christianity and had a balance of $276 50 to its credit. This was adopted without dissent.

The report on the salary of the Bishop offered a resolution that an apportionment be made in each parish for sufficient to eke out the salary. This was agreed to.

The Committees on Canons and on City Missions presented their reports, which were read and approved.

Dr. EIGENBRODT now announced that the result of the elections would be made known. It was as follows:

Missionary Committee—Rev. A. B. Beach, Rev. Jas. Starr Clark, Rev. Chas. Babcock, Rev. Dr. Montgomery, Rev. R. W. Swope.

Lay—Messrs. Geo. C. Collins, James Pott, Hamilton Bruce, Wm. M. Kingsland, Wm. H. Aspinwall.

Standing Committee—Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Eigenbrodt, Rev. Dr. Wm. F. Morgan, Rev. Isaac D. Tuttle.

Lay—Messrs. Stephen P. Nash, Floyd Smith, Lloyd W. Wells, Henry Drisler.

Delegates to the Federal Council—Dr. Haight, Dr. Forbes, Dr. Houghton, Dr. Draper, Dr. Hollingsworth, Dr. Seymour, Dr. J. S. Clark.

Lay—Hon. Hamilton Fish, Messrs. Floyd W. Wells, Stephen F. Nash, Henry Drisler; Robert B. Parrott; Gen. George W. Morrell; Messrs. Andrew E. Douglass, Ed. F. DeLancey.

After the elections had been disposed of the reading of the reports was resumed. Dr. DIX read the report of the Committee on the demand of the Long Island and North New-York dioceses, for a division of the Episcopal Fund of the New-York diocese. The diocese of Long Island, which was more especially considered by the Committee, demanded a sum of $25,272 16 as their maximum, and $21,060 50 as their minimum. The report, which was of extreme length, discussed their claims from both legal and equitable positions, and came to the conclusion that from both stand-points their pretensions were baseless. It also reached the conclusion that in no case could the Episcopal fund be divided. This report was adopted, and immediately afterward a communication on the subject arrived from Albany, which was read by the Secretary. Not being authenticated in a proper manner, it was not placed on the minutes, but a motion was offered and adopted that, in reply, copies of the report just accepted should be sent to both dioceses. After this motion a lively discussion sprang up upon the subject, which was supposed settled, and more than one delegate spoke boldly out that the other diocese had moral, if they had no legal claims, and that as Christian men these could not be ignored. Dr. HAIGHT replied with warmth, and showed that these moral claims had not been denied at any time, but that the legal claims had never been advanced until long after the amicable settlement of the separation. It transpired that an arrangement had been made by which the wealthy of New-York were to contribute to the two dioceses sums in lieu of the Episcopal Fund. This had miscarried, for the Committee appointed to collect had raised $1,400, and had then begged to be discharged. After this explanation, the subject dropped, and the Convention adjourned until 7½ P. M.

#### THE EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session Dr. HAYTIL read a memorial from the rector of St. Mary the Virgin, giving numerous reasons why the church should not be excluded from the diocese on the grounds alleged in the report of the Committee presided over by Hon. HAMILTON FISH. This memorial was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A motion was made by Dr. MORGAN, that the Secretary be instructed to have printed of the report on the Episcopal Fund, written by Dr. DIX, two copies for each parish in the three dioceses. This was carried without dissent.

Various other routine business was transacted, among which was the presentation of the report of St. Stephen's College, which occasioned a most eloquent appeal to the wealthy of New-York for assistance, from one of the delegates. The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

### The United Train Regiment of Providence—Reception by the Seventy-First Regiment.

The United Train Regiment of Providence, commanded by Col. HENRY ALLEN, arrived in this City yesterday from Philadelphia, and were received at the City Hall by the Mayor. They are the guests of the Seventy-first Regiment. They presented a splendid appearance, numbering, all told, 150, among whom are Gov. SPRAGUE, Gen. BURNSIDE, Mayor LEWIS, of Providence, and Col. EDDY. After the review, the Mayor invited them to view the Governor's Room and other places of interest in the City Hall. After passing through, they proceeded up Broadway, headed by their escort, to the head quarters of the Seventy-first Regiment, where they were welcomed by Col. ROCKAFELLAR. In the evening the Seventy-first Regiment escorted its visitors to the Grand Opera House, where the remainder of the evening was spent. To-morrow morning a steam-boat will be in readiness to convey the visitors on an excursion down the Bay and up the East River. They will also visit several public buildings. At 2½ the Seventy-first will escort them to the 5 o'clock boat for Providence.

### The Babcock Fire Extinguisher—Successful Public Experiment.

Yesterday afternoon a public test of the Babcock Fire Extinguisher was made at the Plaza, corner of Canal-street and East Broadway, in the presence of a large and interested multitude. The engine is a copper cylinder, holding about eight gallons of water, and is fastened to the back after the manner of a soldier's knapsack. The principal ingredient used for the extinguishment of fire is water, supersaturated with carbonic acid gas, generated in an air-tight vessel, which scientists have proved is the most powerful agency for destroying flames. Yesterday the following gentlemen were appointed a committee, to report on its efficiency: J. M. Halsted and Thomas L. Thornell, of the American Fire Insurance Company; E. B. Fellows, Chairman of Committee of Combustibles New-York Board of Underwriters; D. S. Wolcott, President Hanover Insurance Company; J. L. Douglass, Merchants' Insurance Company; C. C. Howe, *Insurance Monitor;* Dr. N. Foote, Jersey City Insurance Company; J. D. Bartnett, Liverpool and London Insurance Company; E. C. Wilder, Equitable Insurance Company; Mr. Mori, of the Chinese Embassy, and many others. A number of barrels were then ignited by means of kerosene-oil, and were permitted to burn until the flame reached its highest, when the engine was brought to bear upon it. In fifteen seconds it was completely extinguished, when a second trial was determined on. A large wooden structure, which had been erected for the occasion, was filled with shavings, and five gallons of kerosene thrown in upon it. The match was applied, and immediately a powerful flame rose from the timbers, enveloping it completely. The engine was then applied to it, and in about twenty-five seconds, amid the applause of the spectators, it was extinguished. The Committee pronounced the test sufficient, and prepared a report, in which they expressed themselves pleased with the result, and recommended its general use.

### The Hunt Divorce Suit.

In the case of SARAH B. HUNT *vs.* WM. H. HUNT, to obtain a decree of separation, and in which an injunction was issued restraining defendant from selling certain property in Columbia County, in this State, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge BARNARD has rendered a decision, vacating the temporary injunction. It is proper to state that the suit in the State of Louisiana by Mr. HUNT against his wife, and the present suit by Mrs. HUNT against her husband, were instituted on grounds other than the adultery of either party.

### A Destructive Fire.

A 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the four-story brick building No. 167 West Twenty-sixth-street, owned and occupied by JOHN F. MYERS & CO., carpenters and builders. Although the alarm was immediately given, and the Fire Department was promptly on hand, owing to the inflammable character of the contents of the building, the flames could not be checked, and both building and contents were totally destroyed, involving a loss of $20,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

#### COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The calendar for today (Thursday) will be the last for the present term.

#### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Cardozo, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 28—Bronson vs. Townsend. | 150—Murphy vs. Dunne. |
| | 151—Preston vs. Dunne. |

#### MARINE COURT.

*Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 7448—Hebbard vs. Mangels | 7441—Abrams vs. Purdy. |
| 7378—Wolf vs. Brennan. | 7449—Barnet vs. McClary. |
| 7417—Swan vs. Griswold. | 7450—Clark vs. Leslie. |

#### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Bedford, J.*

| Nos. | |
|---|---|
| 1—The People vs. Thos. McGuire; robbery. | 6—The People vs. William Reich; grand larceny. |
| 2—The People vs. Mary Wilson and Susan Lockwood; petit larceny. | 7—The People vs. Geo. W. Hare; grand larceny. |
| 3—The People vs. Wm. Berry and Henry McDermott; grand larceny, two cases. | 8—The People vs. Charles Meingle or Muller; grand larceny. |
| 4—The People vs. William Kennedy; grand larceny. | 9—The People vs. Oscar Davis, Michael Ryan and John Lopold; grand larceny. |
| 5—The People vs. Susan Lockwood; grand larceny. | |

### DECISIONS.

#### SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 28.

*By Judge McCunn.*

Frederick Klein *vs.* J. Frederick Badenhoss; order granted.

Charles L. Flemming *vs.* Thomas J. McArthur; order granted.

William S. Squer *vs.* Myron; order granted.

John T. Hendrickson *vs.* George W. Beers; order granted.

George W. Beers *vs.* John L. Hendrickson; order granted.

Mary Reis *vs.* Mark Reis; order of reference.

#### COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 28.

*By Judge Van Brunt.*

Taylor *vs.* Arthur; motion to continue injunction denied.

#### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 28.

*Before Judge Barnard.*

THE HOTEL-KEEPERS' ACT—ITS UNCONSTITUTIONALITY DECLARED.

*In re Anne Currie.*—The petitioner, arrested for a debt due the Merchants' Hotel, was up on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge BARNARD ordered her discharge, on the ground that the Hotel-keepers' act, making it a criminal offense to incur a hotel bill without ability to pay, is unconstitutional. It was, he said, nothing short of a monstrous law; and the members of the Legislature who voted for it, if they knew what they were voting upon, should be sent to State Prison. As well might a man be arrested for not paying his boot-black as for not paying the landlord of his hotel.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Friday, Sept. 29, is the last day to file notes of issue for the 1st Monday of October Motion Calendar.
By order of Court.

#### SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 28.

*Before Judge McCunn.*

THE JUDICIARY LITIGANT.

*Julia A. Coulter vs. Charles H. Van Brunt.*—In this case, which is to recover the sum of $1,637 87, alleged to be held and retained by the defendant out of moneys belonging to plaintiff, realized from the foreclosure of certain mortgages on property in which plaintiff held an interest, Judge McCUNN granted an order directing defendant, who is a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to show cause why an order of arrest should not issue against him. The affidavit of plaintiff's husband, on which the order to show cause was issued, sets forth that although one Dakin is the attorney of record, yet the defendant is the real attorney, and had received the money when title to the property was passed; that he multiplied defendants in the action to thirty-two, while the only real claimants were ten in number, and that such excessive number of parties were included in order to accumulate costs.

The argument was to have taken place today, but, at the request of defendant, has been adjourned to the 12th of next month.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 28.

#### FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $21,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 114⅜ | 800 American Coal | 57 |
| 8,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67 | 114⅜ | 100 Canton Co. | 78 |
| 500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 | 114⅜ | 100 Cons. Coal of Md. | 45 |
| 15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 111⅛ | 100 do...bet. call. | 44⅞ |
| 5,000 Va. 6s, cons. | 64½ | 200 Quick. Min. Co. | 16 |
| 5,000 do...s10. | 64¾ | 100 Quick. Pf. | 23 |
| 3,000 Ga. St. 7s. G. Bs | 98½ | 200 Spring M. Coal. b.c. | 84½ |
| 2,000 N. C. 6s, n. | 24 | 100 Pac. M. S. S. Co. | 50¾ |
| 10,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax | 16¼ | 200 do...c. | 50⅝ |
| 10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July | 54 | 400 do...bet. call. | 51 |
| 10,000 do. | 53 | 600 do. | 50⅞ |
| 5,000 do. | 52½ | 100 W. Union Tel. b. c. | 65⅞ |
| 5,000 do. | 52 | 700 do. | 65⅝ |
| 10,000 do. | 51½ | 10 Adams Ex. | 85 |
| 5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Apl. & Oct. b. c. | 53 | 100 Am. M. Un. Ex. | 57⅛ |
| 5,000 Mo. St. 6s | 96 | 10 do. | 57 |
| 1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. | 96 | 15 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. | 92¾ |
| 3,000 Ark. 6s, F. Act. | 58¾ | 50 do...opg. | 92⅛ |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 94 | 200 do...bet. call. | 92⅛ |
| 5,000 Harlem 1st | 102 | 10000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. | 87⅛ |
| 5,000 C. Pac. G. Bs. c. | 101⅞ | 100 Erie | 30⅛ |
| 3,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc. | 79½ | 100 Erie Pf. | 62 |
| 10,000 H. & St. J. 8s, C. Bs | 96⅛ | 700 L. S. & M. So. b. c. | 106 |
| 5,000 do. | 96¼ | 100 Union Pac. | 27⅛ |
| 5,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st | 96½ | 200 do...b. c. s3. | 27⅞ |
| 2,000 do. | 96⅛ | 200 do. | 27⅜ |
| 2,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st | 90 | 200 Cl. & Pitts...b3. | 121 |
| 1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s | 101 | 200 Chic. & N. W. Pf. | 89⅞ |
| 10,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88 | 92⅛ | 200 N. J. Central | 110⅞ |
| 1,000 Gal. & Chic. 2d. | 99 | 200 Chic. & R. I...c. | 109 |
| 2,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st. | 92½ | 12 do. | 109⅛ |
| 8,000 do. | 92⅝ | 100 C., C., Cin. & Ind. | 89⅞ |
| 1,000 N. Mo. 1st...b. c. | 87 | 100 Mil. & St. P...s60. | 62 |
| 1,500 L. S. Div. Bds. | 97⅛ | 100 Tol., W. & W...b3. | 61 |
| 8 Manhattan Bank | 150 | 200 Del., Lack. & W. | 108⅜ |
| 26 Bank of Republic | 113 | 30 do. | 109 |
| 5 Metropolitan Bk. | 141 | 600 Morris & Essex | 94⅞ |
| 59 Cen. Nat. Bank | 109¼ | 16 do. | 94⅝ |
| | | 100 Col., C. & Ind. C. | 20 |
| | | 42 Albany & Sus. | 93⅛ |
| | | 500 Ohio & Miss...b. c. | 42⅛ |

#### SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 | 115⅛ | 1000 Quicksilver Pf. | 23 |
| 15,000 do. | 115⅛ | 200 W. Un. Tel...b. c. | 65⅞ |
| 7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 | 115⅛ | 25 Adams Ex. | 85⅛ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 | 115⅛ | 100 N. Y. C. & Hud. | 92⅛ |
| 9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 | 114⅛ | 100 Erie | 30⅛ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 | 114⅛ | 100 Harlem | 129⅛ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 111⅛ | 200 L. S. & M. So. b. c. | 106⅛ |
| 2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. | 114⅛ | 100 Un. Pac...b. c. | 27⅛ |
| 10,000 do. | 114⅛ | 20 C., C., C. & Ind. | 89⅛ |
| 5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct. | 52½ | 20 N. J. Cen. | 111 |
| | | 10 Chi. & R. I. | 109⅛ |
| 10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July | 51⅛ | 500 Del., Lack. & W. | 108⅜ |
| 10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new | 71½ | 100 Bos., H. & Erie | 2⅛ |
| 5,000 Mo. St. 6s | 96⅛ | 300 Mor. & Essex | 94⅛ |
| 400 Quicksilver M. C. | 16 | 15 do. | 94⅛ |
| | | 100 Col., C. & Ind. C. | 20⅛ |

THURSDAY, Sept. 28—P. M.

The Cable, early this forenoon, brought news of the advance of Interest by the Bank of England to *Four ⅌ cent.*, and of the loss of £2,407,000, or about $12,200,000 in Gold, on the weekly return. The English Funds gave way ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. only, and the American Funds about the same, both recovering a steady tone by 2 o'clock. Continued reports come by Cable of large shipments of Gold to New-York, but we apprehend they are more numerous than heavy in amount. We can trace no evidence here of expected considerable receipts. The course of Exchange indicates nothing of the kind. The rates, on actual sales of 60 days London, today, are lower than before the advance of last week. We hear of Bankers at 108@108⅛ ⅌ cent., drawn Bills, perhaps, bought on speculation last week, and resold on the disappointment of holders. The quotation of 108⅛@108⅜ ⅌ cent. is reported from regular drawers. The market was quite demoralized, and the supply of Bills this week from Produce Exports amounts to about £1,000,000 Sterling.

The Gold speculators are equally at fault. The large buyers of yesterday, in anticipation of the change of Interest at the Bank of England, could scarcely reimburse themselves today, although the Treasury sold only one-half its Customs receipts of the week, or $2,000,000, at 114½@114⅝ ⅌ cent. on a gross bidding on no less than $12,578,000, a small part of which ran a fraction below 114 ⅌ cent. There was great anxiety in front of the Exchange to hear the amount of award, the price previously standing 114⅝ ⅌ cent., and the first sales after the news, were at 114⅞@115 ⅌ cent., from which there was a sudden return to 114⅞@114⅝ ⅌ cent. The Cash Gold seemed easy.

The changes in the Money market were less frequent than yesterday, and the daily demand from the Brokers declines with the dullness in speculation at the Stock Exchange, where the actual business done today was below a moderate average. There was no feature in the market to excite particular interest on either side of the speculative account, and at the same time the prevailing feeling was one of dullness rather than depression. At the close of Bank hours it was known that the rates for Money were rather cheaper and the offerings freer than yesterday. They were quoted 6@7 ⅌ cent., and in exceptional cases 5 ⅌ cent., and the subsequent business in the Railways was steadier, with a tendency to firmness in some of the Western Roads. The Public Funds were steady in prices on a moderate offering. In the Southern State Bonds there was a drop in South Carolinas to 51½ ⅌ cent., and a dull feeling in Tennessees, incident to the failure of the State to make sale of the Railroads in default, as advertised for last week. In the Pacific Railway Mortgages the Centrals sold a small fraction under 102 ⅌ cent., and the Unions were quoted at 89½ ⅌ cent.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. The Gold Room advanced to 115 ⅌ cent. and the Public Funds were firmer:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 28.

| | Wednesday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 115⅛ | 115⅜ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 114⅛ | 114⅜ |
| American Gold | 114⅝ | 115 |
| Bils on London, 60 days | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and Hudson | 92⅛ | 92⅛ |
| N. Y. C. and Hud Debt Ctfs. | 87⅛ | 87⅛ |
| Reading | 113⅛ | 113⅛ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 109 | 109⅛ |
| North-west Common | 68⅛ | 69⅛ |
| North-west Preferred | 90 | 90⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 50⅛ | 51⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 80⅛ | 80⅛ |
| St. Paul Common | 62 | 62⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 106 | 106⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 42⅛ | 42⅛ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 61 | 62 |
| Western Telegraph | 66 | 66⅛ |
| Erie | 30⅛ | 30⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 27⅛ | 27⅛ |

TREASURY SALES OF GOLD.

H. L. Horton & Co.
$30,000....114.55
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
200,000....114.53
Duff & Tienken.
50,000....114.52½
Trevor & Colgate.
100,000....114.52
A. T. White.
5,000....114.51
W. T. Hatch & Son.
13,000....114.51
H. A. Heiser's Sons.
500,000....114.51 1-10
Drexel, Morgan & Co.
10,000....114.51
W. B. Bond.
100,000....114.53
G. B. Sumerfield & Co.
25,000....114.51
P. Handy.
10,000....114.55
Bates & Brown.
50,000....114.53
50,000....114.51
100,000....114.55
5,000....114.61
5,000....114.58
5,000....114.51
Turner Brothers.
50,000....114.51
20,000....114.51⅛
Kenny & Cox.
50,000....114.51¼

Kenyon, Cox & Co.
$10,000....114.63
20,000....114.58
30,000....114.53
Ed. Sweet & Co.
30,000....114.62½
20,000....114.51
30,000....114.51
Blake Brothers.
50,000....114.51
J. F. Underhill & Co.
10,000....114.55
Humbert Brothers.
5,000....114.57
5,000....114.65
Chas. Unger & Co.
50,000....114.50
100,000....114.51
100,000....114.52
Robt. Balle.
10,000....114.50
10,000....114.52
10,000....114.53
Martin & Runyon.
40,000....114.50
10,000....114.55
10,000....114.60
J. A. Garland.
24,000....114.50
Hallgarten & Co.
....114⅝
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co
47,000....114.50
$2,000,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $803,084 32 |
| Gold payments | 150,050 80 |
| Gold balance | 65,505,158 42 |
| Currency receipts | 192,531 11 |
| Currency payments | 2,446,220 04 |
| Currency balance | 9,799,770 28 |
| Customs | 620,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81 | 117⅛ | 5-20 coup., '65, n. i. | 114⅜ |
| 6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81 | 118⅛ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 114⅛ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 115⅛ | 5-20 coup., '68 | 114⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 115⅛ | 10-40 reg. | 111 |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 115⅛ | 10-40 coup. | 111⅜ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 115⅛ | 6s, Currency | 114⅛ |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old | 71¾ | Ark. 7s, L. R. & F. S. iss. | 50 |
| Tenn. 6s, new | 71¾ | Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O. | 52 |
| Va. 6s, old | 61½ | Ohio 6s, '75 | 103 |
| Va. 6s, new | 63 | Ohio 6s, '81 | 104½ |
| Va. 6s, reg., old | 52 | Ill. Canal bonds, '70 | 112 |
| Va. 6s, consol. bonds | 64½ | Ill. coup. 6s, '77 | 101 |
| Va. 6s, deferred bonds | 27¾ | Ill. coup. 6s, '79 | 101 |
| Ga. 7s, new | 91 | Ill. War Loan | 101 |
| Ga. 7s, gold bonds | 98½ | Ind. 6s, War Loan | 100 |
| N. C. 6s, old | 41 | Ind. 5s | 100 |
| N. C. Fund. Act, '66 | 34 | Mich. 6s, '73 | 102 |
| N. C. 6s, new | 24 | Mich. 6s, '78 | 102 |
| N. C. 6s, Special Tax | 16¼ | Mich. 6s, '83 | 102 |
| S. C. 6s | 76 | Mich. 7s, '78 | 103 |
| S. C. Jan & July | 51¼ | N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. | 109⅜ |
| S. C. April & Oct. | 52½ | N. Y. Coup Bounty L. | 109⅜ |
| Mo. 6s | 96 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72 | 105 x |
| Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is. | 93 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73 | 105 |
| La. 8s of 1910 | 92¼ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74 | 105 |
| Cal. 7s | 114 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75 | 105 |
| Conn. 6s | 101 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77 | 105 |
| Ala. 5s | 68 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78 | 105 |
| Ala. 8s | 100 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74 | 100 |
| Ark. 6s, funded | 57¼ | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75 | 100 |
| Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R. | 62 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76 | 100 x |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 94 | Han. & Naples 1st | 89½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E. | 91 | G. West. 1st, '88 | 92⅝ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub. | 91 | G. West. 2d, '93 | 88 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 103 | Quin & T. 1st, '90 | 90 |
| Erie 1st, ext. | 101 | Ill. & S. Iowa 1st | 84 |
| Erie 1st, end. | 95 | Gal. & Chi. Ext. | 103 |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79 | 95 | Gal. & Chi. 2d. | 98 |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83 | 90½ | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 101⅜ |
| Erie 4th, 7s, '80 | 90½ | Morris & Essex 1st | 105 |
| Erie 5th, 7s, '88 | 84 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 102½ |
| B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 | 95½ | N. J. Cen. 1st. new | 101⅜ |
| Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85 | 104 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d. | 101 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75 | 102 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. | 99 |
| Harlem 1st, 7s | 102 | Clev. & P. Con. S. F. | 94 |
| Alb. & Sus. 2d bds. | 95¼ | Clev. & Pitts. 2d. | 97 |
| Mich. C. 1st, 8s, '82 | 120 | Clev. & Pitts. 3d. | 97 |
| Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c., 1st | 112¼ | Chi. & Alt. S. F. | 100 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c. | 103⅛ | Chi. & Alt. 2d | 106⅜ |
| Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo. | 99½ | Chi. & Alt. Inc. | 95 |
| Cen. Pac. Gold Bds. | 101⅞ | Ohio & Miss. 1st | 100⅞ |
| U. Pac. 1st M. bds. | 89¼ | Ohio & Miss. Con. | 92¼ |
| U. Pac. L. G. 7s | 83½ | Dub. & S. C., 1st | 95¼ |
| U. Pac. Inc., 10s | 79½ | St. L. & Iron M. 1st | 92 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75 | 106⅛ | Mil. & St. P. 1st | 94 |
| Bel. & S. Ill. 1st | 96 | Mil. & S. P. I. & M. Div. | 89¼ |
| Alt. & T. H. 1st | 99 | Mil. & St. P. 2d | 90⅛ |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf. | 87 | Mar. & Cin. 1st | 97 |
| Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. | 96 | Chi. & Mil 1st | 95 |
| Chi. & N. W. Con. bds. | 92⅛ | Jol. & Chi. 1st | 107 |
| Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds. | 92½ | Col., C. & Ind. 1st | 92¼ |
| Han. & St. J. Conv. | 96⅛ | Col., C. & Ind. 2d | 72¼ |
| Del., L. & W. 1st | 102¼ | Tol., P. & W., E. D. | 89 |
| Del., L. & W. 2d | 97⅛ | Tol., P. & W., W. D. | 87⅛ |
| T. & W. 1st, St. L. div. | 87 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 100 |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d | 92¼ | Bos., H. & E. guar. | 22 |
| Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds. | 84 | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 149 | Hanover | 106 |
| Merchants' | 120 | Irving | 125 |
| Union | 138 | Metropolitan | 140 |
| City | 230 | Nassau | 110 |
| North River | 95 | Continental | 99 |
| Tradesmen's | 152 | St. Nicholas | 120 |
| Merchants' Exchange | 99 | Park | 156¼ |
| Leather Manufact'rs. | 185 | Manufact's & Merch'. | 102 |
| Seventh Ward | 107 | N. Y. National Ex. | 100 |
| State of New-York | 113¼ | Central National | 109¼ |
| Commerce | 117¼ | Second National | 185 |
| Mechanics' B'k'g Ass. | 117 | Ninth National | 116 |
| Ocean | 90 | Tenth National | 95 |
| Mercantile | 120 | Gold Exchange | 95 |
| Bank of the Republic | 113 | Bkers' & Brokers' Ass. | 93 |

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares;

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Del. & Hud. Canal | 118 | Quick. M. Co. Pf. | 23 |
| Md. Coal Co. | 30¼ | Mariposa M. Co. | 1½ |
| American Coal | 57 | Mariposa M. Co. Pf. | 2½ |
| Spring M. Coal | 84½ | Mariposa T. Ctfs. | 21 |
| Canton Co., Baltim'e. | 77¾ | Boston W. Power | 46 |
| Consol. Coal of Md. | 44½ | Adams Express | 85⅛ |
| Cumb. Coal & Iron | 45 | Wells-F. Express | 52 |
| West. Union Tel. | 65⅝ | United States Ex. | 56⅛ |
| Quick. Mining Co. | 16 | Pacific M. S. S. Co. | 51⅛ |

The following report of the business of the Union Pacific Railroad Company comes from the office of the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & CO.:

| | August, 1871. | August, 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings | $681,865 83 | $664,050 83 |
| Expenses | 299,624 74 | 349,329 93 |
| Net earnings | $382,241 09 | $314,720 90 |
| | Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1871. | Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1870. |
| Earnings | $4,765,843 53 | $5,105,025 26 |
| Expenses | 2,304,814 40 | 3,477,518 00 |
| Net earnings | $2,461,029 13 | $1,627,507 36 |

| | |
|---|---|
| August, 1871. Acres lands sold, 22,931, for | $79,771 89 |
| Average per acre | 3 48 |
| Land-grant bonds canceled | 50,000 00 |
| Total sales to Aug. 31, 1871: | |
| Acres, 441,335, for | 1,899,591 05 |
| Average per acre | 4 30 |
| Land belonging to the Company remaining unsold, acres, 11,638,664. | |
| Total amount land grants issued | $10,400,000 |
| Less bonds canceled by Land Department | $874,000 |
| Bought by Trustees (including one bond of $1,000, bought June 29) | 201,000—1,075,000 |
| Leaving bonds outstanding | $9,325,000 |
| Aug. 31, land notes on hand, principal (interest not included) | $857,208 71 |

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Important to Holders OF 5-20 BONDS.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., Sept. 28.

The sales of Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds, during July, August and September, reached

$3,250,000,

Having been largely augmented by conversion of United States 5-20s into these bonds.

As the Secretary of the Treasury will shortly commence the redemption of the 5-20s of 1862, the holders of 5-20s should embrace the present most favorable opportunity to replace the same with a security of UNDOUBTED AND DAILY-INCREASING VALUE, and at the same time enlarge their

ANNUAL INCOME 38 PER CENT.

This investment is found in the

First Mortgage Bonds OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.,

Which we offer at par and accrued interest in currency, and which are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENT, and also upon 50,000,000 acres of the finest Agricultural and Mineral lands in the world.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia & Washington.

☞WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-STREET,

Offer for sale, at 90 cents and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

*Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.*

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ CHESAPEAKE AND OHIOS—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.
BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE and OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, but about $4,500,000 remain unsold, and this remainder will be taken up rapidly.

The five years' option having expired on all series of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, except 1867s and 1868s, they are liable to be called in for payment. The redemption of 100 millions FIVE-TWENTIES in coin, and the purchases by the Government during the ensuing four months, with the premium thereon, will release about 150 millions of invested capital, independently of dividend and interest payments, the greater part of which must seek reinvestment.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIXES have absolutely 30 years to run; are especially desirable for steady investments, and can now be bought

17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES,
20 per cent. less than FIVE-TWENTIES,
25 per cent. less than SIXES OF 1881,

and are equally sure to be paid principal and interest in gold coin. Their amount is limited by the Trust Deed to $15,000,000. Price (at present) 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, payable Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $954 16.
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $477 08.
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 42.

Only a small amount of the latter denominations remains, and no more can be made. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as Five-twenties.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. BONDS are as safe for investment as Government bonds. Their amount, fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000, is secured by property worth four times their value; they can only be bought in the open market, and are becoming scarcer in consequence of their gradual absorption by investors here and in Europe; they have a ready market in all the principal money-centres, and have still twenty-four years to run; the earnings of the road are steadily increasing, and will probably reach $10,000,000 for the current year, affording a handsome surplus after payment of expenses and interest. Present price, 101¾ to 102.

When the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is completed, in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics. Both principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence as we did the Five-twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

FISK & HATCH.
HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs. | 37 | Hides, No. | 190 |
| Broom-corn, bales | 84 | Leather, sides | 8,751 |
| Bees-wax, pkg. | 1 | Spirits Turp., bbls. | 338 |
| Cotton-bales | 1,643 | Resin, bbls. | 1,900 |
| Cotton-seed Cake, bgs | 272 | Lard-oil, bbls. | 50 |
| Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. | 50 | Cut-meats, pkgs. | 80 |
| Dried Fruit, pkgs. | 202 | Lard, pkgs. | 296 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 693 | Lard, kegs | 70 |
| Flour, bbls. | 6,859 | Butter, pkgs. | 2,863 |
| Corn-meal, bbls. | 150 | Cheese, pkgs. | 13,719 |
| Corn-meal, bags | 149 | Starch, pkgs. | 100 |
| Wheat, bushels | 77,540 | Stearine, pkgs. | 73 |
| Corn, bushels | 79,964 | Rice, pkgs. | 59 |
| Oats, bushels | 104,157 | Tallow, pkgs. | 119 |
| Malt, bushels | 21,450 | Tow, bales | 9 |
| Barley, bushels | 29,502 | Tea, pkgs. (by rail) | 6,101 |
| Flax-seed, bags | 890 | Tobacco, hhds. | 212 |
| Beans, bbls. | 63 | Tobacco, bxs. & cs. | 11 |
| Hemp, bales | 40 | Whisky, bbls. | 710 |
| Hops, bales | 326 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—1,587 bales Cotton, 200 cases Salmon, 100 bbls. Fish-oil, 2,944 G. S. Hides, 2,079 bxs. Cheese, 3 bxs. Clocks, 50 cases Preserves, 1,740 sides Leather, 3 cases Globe Valves, 72 bbls. Lard-oil, 294 bxs. Bacon, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 35 tcs. Tobacco, 42,463 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *R. Robinson*, for Liverpool—59,660 bushels Wheat, 7 casks Sperm-oil, 7 casks Fish-oil, 250 tcs. Lard, 15,686 bushels Corn.

By the bark *M. E. Corning*, for London—2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,525 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Daphne*, for Gloucester—20,389 bushel Wheat.

By the ship *City of Montreal*, for Glasgow—411 bbls. Resin, 53,173 bushels Corn, 3,030 Staves.

By the steamer *Ismalia*, for Glasgow—190 bbls. Apples, 500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Chas. Jackson*, for Cork and orders—17,874 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Martino Cilento*, for Cork and orders—27,201 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Hildegard*, for Cork and orders—22,863 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Hugin*, for Queenstown and orders—22,184 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Freden*, for Queenstown and orders—24,334 bushels Wheat.

By the schooner *A. Elwood*, for Antwerp—300 tcs. Lard, 10 hhds. Tallow, 21,979 bushels Wheat.

And from Philadelphia, for Nizita, Italy, by the brig *Harry Stewart*, 90,113 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Has been held firmly on a scant offering of desirable samples, and has been quiet from first hands today. Some considerable sales of Rio from second hands were reported here and at Baltimore at uniform rates. Of the recent sales of other than Rio were 3,633 bags Maracaibo, ex *Spring Bird* and *Impulse*, sold on private terms; 5,542 bags Laguayra, ex *John Boulton*, sold on private terms; 177 bags Costa Rica, 100 bags Mexican, sold in lots for consumption within our range. The stock in first hands here this morning was 31,573 bags Rio, 17,343 mats Java, 5,177 bags Maracaibo, 4,000 bags Malabar, 2,770 bags Costa Rica, 703 bags Jamaica, and 173 bags of other kinds. Stock of Rio at the outports, 22,097 bags; afloat and loading for the United States, 109,300 bags. We quote: Java at 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 12c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 16c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curacoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been moderate on the basis of previous quotations, for other than good Middling, which has been reduced in price ⅛c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 1,357 bales, including 396 bales to shippers, 621 bales to spinners and 340 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a good inquiry has been noted at an improvement of ⅛c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb.; sales, 15,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for September, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,000 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 3-16c.; November, 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 700 bales at 19¼c.; November and December, 200 bales at 19¼c.; December, 400 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c.; January, 100 bales at 19¼c.; March, 300 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 20c.; April, 200 bales at 20c. And, today, for September, 100 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19¼c.; October, 600 bales at 19 3-16c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 1,400 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; November, 600 bales at 19 3-16c., 500 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; November and December, 300 bales each at 19 3-16c., 400 bales each at 19 1-16c., 100 bales each at 19¼c.; December, 300 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 700 bales at 19 1-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; January, 100 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19¼c., 300 bales at 19 5-16c.; February, 400 bales at 19¾c.; March, 100 bales at 19¾c., 200 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19¾c.; free on board at Charleston, 500 bales on private terms. Exchanged—¼c. paid to exchange 200 bales December, for 200 bales January. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 19.48c.; October, 18.97c.; November, 19.04c.; December, 19.10c.; January, 19.23c.; March, 19 3-16c.; April, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 1,643 bales, including 1,425 bales from Charleston, 38 bales from Fernandina, and 180 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports today were 4,752 bales, and thus far this week, 27,469 bales, against 16,317 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 71,178 bales, against 111,704 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 17⅜ | 17⅝ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| Good Ordinary | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 19 | 19 |
| Low Middling | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 20 |
| Middling | 19⅝ | 20 | 20⅛ | 20⅜ |
| Good Middling | 21 | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, but, with reduced offerings, has been quoted firm as a rule, with, in some instances, a further improvement in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,450 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 50@$7; very good to fancy at $7@$7 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 65@$7, ⅌ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl. | $4 75@$5 55 |
| Sour Flour | 4 65@ 6 45 |
| Superfine State and Western | 5 60@ 6 50 |
| Extra State | 6 65@ 7 25 |
| Extra City, shipping brands | 6 60@ 7 35 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 40@ 9 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands | 6 60@ 7 00 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 7 00@ 9 00 |
| Extra Western, shipping brands | 6 50@ 7 00 |
| Extra Western, trade and family brands | 7 00@ 9 00 |
| Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy | 6 75@10 00 |

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at about previous prices, with sales since our last of 1,080 bbls., at $6 25@$7 45 for poor to good, and $7 45@$10 for good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 15@$5 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 465 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at $3 20@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 75 for Jersey, $4 10 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 850 bbls.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quoted a shade stronger on lighter offerings and a very good demand, mostly for export, and in part for forward delivery. At the close the movement was tame, due in part to the scarcity of desirable samples and the confident views of holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 193,000 bushels, all told, afloat from store and to arrive, including White Western at $1 65@$1 78, chiefly at $1 70@$1 78; Red and Amber Western at $1 57@$1 68, chiefly at $1 60@$1 62 for fair to very good New Red; $1 65 for New Amber do., afloat and to arrive; $1 68 for fancy Amber do., in lots; No. 2 Spring, $1 51½@$1 53 for straight to prime samples here; $1 52½ for straight do., to arrive; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 78; Red and Amber do. at $1 58@$1 65, ⅌ bushel....Corn has been in reduced stock and active request, partly on speculative account, at a further slight improvement, closing strong. Sales have been reported since our last of 229,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, at 73½c.@74c. for New Mixed Western, afloat, 73c.@73½c. for do., in store; 72c.@73½c. for steamer grades; 75c. for Yellow Western; 75c. for White Western....Rye has been held firmly on the basis of 90c. for prime Western, but has been inactive....Barley has been steady, on a moderate trade; sales, 9,500 bushels Western at 95c. ⅌ bushel....Barley-malt dull at old figures; Canada, $1 25@$1 30; City, $1 35@$1 40; Western, $1 10@$1 15 ⅌ bushel....Oats have been offered less freely, and have been in fair demand at firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 51c. for New Mixed Western, afloat, and 48½c.@49½c. for ordinary to good do., in store; 48c.@50c. for New Black; 51½c.@54c. for ordinary to choice New White Western and White Ohio; 51c.@52c. for State, from track.

HEMP—Sales, 500 bales Jute at 6c., and 100 bales Jute Butts at 3¾c., currency, ⅌ lb. Market essentially unaltered.

METALS—Iron has been strong and buoyant in price, on light offerings and a good inquiry, with Glengarnock Pig quoted at $36, from yard; Eglinton at $35, from do., with 100 tons sold from dock at $34; Coltness at $38 50, from ship; No. 1 American at $37@$38 ⅌ ton. Russian Sheet-iron has further advanced, with sales reported of 50 packs at 17c., now held at 18c., gold, ⅌ lb., on a very small offering. Lead, Zinc, Spelter and Copper essentially unchanged. Pig-tin has been quoted stronger, under the reports of the Dutch Government sale of 82,000 slabs Banca and 2,000 slabs Straits, on the former basis of 78.50 florins as an average. Straits Tin has been quoted here at 35¼c., and English at 35¼c.@35½c., gold, ⅌ lb., with the advantage decidedly in favor of sellers, on an improved demand. Nothing really new in Tin Plates.

MOLASSES—Foreign briskier, within our range; sales, 300 hhds. Ponce, on private terms; 230 hhds. Arecibo at 38c., ⅌ gallon. Of New-Orleans, 97 bbls. were sold, in lots, at 55c.@58c., ⅌ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 22c.@40c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@45c., and New-Orleans, 37c.@60c., ⅌ gallon. Stock in first hands, 5,828 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,881 hhds. English Islands, 1,622 hhds. Cuba, and 3,700 bbls. New-Orleans.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held more firmly, but has been less active on the basis of $3 60@$3 65 for Strained; sales, 652 bbls. at $3 61¼@$3 65; 100 bbls. good No. 2 at $4 25, and 127 bbls. Pale at $7@$7 12½ ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been in some request at unchanged figures; sales, 209 bbls., mostly Washington, at $3@$3 12½ ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been moderately sought after on the advanced basis of 64c.@64¼c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 150 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 64c.@64½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $3 50@$9 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $3@$3 25; Pitch, $3 25 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been reported dull at 14¼c.@14½c. ⅌ gallon....Shipping Crude continues inactive at 18¾c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotation was 17¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 680 bbls. The Creek quotations were; $4 82½@$4 85 on the Lower, and $4 70 on the Upper Roads, ⅌ bbl....Refined Oil has been in slack demand at drooping rates. Standard White, early delivery, was quoted at 24c., with sales reported of 1,500 bbls. at that rate. At Philadelphia the market was tame, with Standard White quoted at 23⅞c. for prompt and all the month deliveries, ⅌ gallon. Sales, 5,000 bbls., September, at 23¾c., and 1,500 bbls. do., October to December, at 24¼c. ⅌ gallon, with return....The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,970 bbls. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in limited request at 29c.@29½c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been quoted firm on the basis of 10c.@10½c. for Western, and 10¼c.@10½c. for City, in shipping order, but has been quiet.

PROVISIONS—There has been a moderate call for Pork, chiefly for Mess, Prime Mess, and Thin Mess, at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$13 62 for Western Mess; $14@$15 for New City Mess; $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $10 75@$11 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a restricted inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $13 50, seller September, and $14 37½ for New, seller May, June and July, 1872; sales, 500 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs have been in less request at from 6¼c.@7¼c....Cut-meats have been scarce and in demand at 11¼c.@13c. for Hams; 6¾c.@7¼c. for Shoulders; 13¼c.@15c. for Smoked and Sugar-cured Hams, and 8¼c.@9c. for Light Bellies, ⅌ lb.; sales equal to 195 pkgs....Bacon has been in quite brisk demand, largely for forward delivery and for shipment, at rather stronger prices; sales, 2,200 boxes, including 150 boxes fancy Stretford and South Stafford (Lockitt's) at 9c.; 250 boxes Long Clear, mostly at 8¾c.; 1,000 boxes Short Clear, December and January delivery, on private terms; 100 boxes City Stretford, late October delivery, at 9c.; 300 boxes City Long Clear, same delivery, at 8¾c., and 400 boxes City Long and Short Clear, last half of December and January delivery, at 8c.@8¼c. ⅌ lb....Lard has been quoted fairly steady as to price, but has shown less activity. Exporters' sales have been reported of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 9¾c.@10c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¾c.@10c. for good to prime Western Steam; 9¾c.@10c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9¾c. for City; also 9¾c. for City, October delivery. For forward delivery sales were reported of 2,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, including seller January part at 9¾c.; and seller October, new, at 9¾c. ⅌ lb....Beef has been in demand and firm at $8@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 104 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quoted, since our last within the range of from $14@$19 for Prime Mess, and $17@$23 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been selling in small lots at $24@$24 50 for new, ⅌ bbl....Butter shows but little animation. A moderate call is noted for the finer grades of stock, but otherwise the market is devoid of life. Prices are generally weak. We quote State, fair to choice, at 20c.@31c., and very inferior to fair at 15c.@20c.; State Pails, 30c.@40c.; Western, good to fancy, at 16c.@20c., and inferior to fair at 11c.@15c., ⅌ lb.... Cheese has been in less confident demand, and quoted heavy at from 10½c.@13½c. for fair to fancy State Factory, 10½c.@12½c. for good to extra State Farm Dairy, and at 10c.@12½c. for Western. The foreign advices were less favorable.

SUGARS—Raw have been less sought after, and quoted weak, though not showing any further decline. The offerings have been fair, partly on account of speculative holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,400 hhds., including 700 hhds. scant prime refining Cuba at 9 9-16c., 500 hhds. fully fair do. at 9¾c.; 98 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 10c.@10½c., 64 hhds. Demerara, in lots, mostly at 12c.@12½c.; 15 hhds. Scotch at 11¼c.; 19 hhds. St. Croix at 9¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9¾c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Refining grades from 8¾c.@9¾c., and Grocery grades do. at from 9¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in very moderate demand at 10½c.@12c. as the extremes, with Hards quoted at 12⅝c.@13c.; A's at 12⅛c.@12 7-16c., B's at 12¼c.@12⅜c., extra C's at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb. The movement in Raw Sugars since Sept. 1 Messrs. AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

| | Hhds. | Boxes. | Bags. | Melado. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stock Sept. 1, 1871 | 74,658 | 103,596 | 312,585 | 6,084 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1 | 7,624 | 23,749 | 23,446 | 282 |
| Total | 82,282 | 127,345 | 335,031 | 6,366 |
| Sales since Sept. 1 | 26,323 | 38,320 | 30,370 | 2,224 |
| Stock Sept. 28, 1871 | 55,959 | 89,025 | 329,411 | 7,092 |
| Stock Oct. 1, 1870 | 64,430 | 101,623 | 471,150 | 1,153 |
| Stock Oct. 1, 1869 | 59,054 | 119,280 | 55,467 | 607 |
| Stock Oct. 1, 1868 | 68,719 | 31,344 | 86,784 | .... |

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow has been in fair demand at about former rates; sales, 115,000 lbs. common to choice at 8¾c.@9¼c. ⅌ lb. Of Stearine, 31,000 lbs. were sold at 9¾c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand, and quoted higher, with sales of 425 bbls., in lots, at from 98c.@$1, chiefly at $1, which was the closing price; retail sales were reported at a fraction over th's rate.

FREIGHTS—A good inquiry has been noted for Grain room, at steady rates, with a moderate call for Provision, Cotton, and general cargo, at the ruling figures. The chartering business was checked by the firmness of ship-owners, though there was a fair demand noted for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades, and some inquiry for vessels for general cargo. For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last have been 670 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 11d.; 70,000 bushels Grain, by sail, at 10d. for Corn, ⅌ bushel; 2,700 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 190 tons other Provisions, by do., mainly at 40s. ⅌ ton; also, an American ship, of 1,204 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms; an American ship, of 1,252 tons register, placed on the berth for do.; a British bark, of 450 tons register, with 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. ⅌ bbl. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10½d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, by steam, 31,000 bushels Wheat, at 11d. ⅌ bushel. For ports in the United Kingdom and Continent, an American ship, of 974 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Cork and orders, an Italian brig, of 350 tons register, with about 2,150 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d., or, if direct, 6d. off. For Havre, a British bark, of 546 tons register, with about 4,000 bbls. Naphtha, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; also, an American ship of 1,093 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For the Continent direct, a Norwegian ship of 790 tons register, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen, 70 tons Wood, at 31s. 3d. ⅌ ton. For the Danish Baltic, a Norwegian brig of 280 tons register, with about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. ⅌ bbl. For Bilboa, a British brig, of 231 tons register, (now at Boston,) with about 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 277,000 bushels; Corn, 225,000 bushels; Oats, 17,000 bushels; Barley, 47,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 167,000 bushels; Corn, 127,000 bushels; Oats, 54,000 bushels; Rye, 7,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—Corn, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 47,000 bushels; Barley, 27,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS steady; Wheat, 14c.; Corn, 13c.; Oats, 8¾c., to New-York. FLOUR steady, with a fair city trade. WHEAT firm and demand moderate; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 41; 2,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 37; 6,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 40; 4,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, in lots, at $1 39; 11,600 bushels Red Winter Ohio, $1 47; 500 bushels White Michigan at $1 55. CORN quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 62c., partly in car-lots. OATS dull; sales, 2,500 bushels, in lots, at 42½c. RYE, nothing doing. BARLEY neglected. PORK quiet at $14. LARD quiet at 10c. SEEDS steady, with a fair trade; sales, 120 bags Timothy at $3. HIGHWINES, nominally at 92c. CATTLE—Receipts 350 head, making 5,630 head, or 390 cars, a decrease of 78 cars at the same time last week. The market rules dull and inactive, and sales were effected at a decline of ¼c. from yesterday's prices. Sales chiefly of the better grades. Common and Texas Cattle neglected. Sales, 232 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,197 to 1,470 lbs., at $5 25@$6; 458 Indiana Steers ranging from 1,281 to 1,399 lbs., at $5 27½@$5 72½; 34 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,335 lbs., at $5 50, and 103 premium Illinois Steers, averaging 1,848 lbs., on private terms. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 3,113 head; market dull and very few selling, closing dull; sales 910 Canada Lambs, ranging from 60 to 82 lbs., at $5 75@$6 12½; 193 do. Sheep, ranging from 102 to 127 lbs., at $4 62½@$5 25; 162 Indiana Sheep, averaging 94 lbs., at $5 12½. HOGS—Receipts, 4,998 head. Market dull, and declined 25c., closing weak and unsettled; sales, 1,216 head, at $4 50@$5 05 for Common to Choice.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—FLOUR steady; sales, 1,800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 1,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; some holders are asking higher prices. CORN unchanged; sales, 1,400 bushels No. 2 at 65c. BARLEY in good demand; supply on the spot light; sales, 7,500 bushels prime Up-lake Canada at $1; 10,000 bushels do., to arrive, at $1; 20,000 bushels, to arrive, part Bay Quinte, on private terms. CORN-MEAL—$1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middling, $27@$30 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 96c.@98c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Corn and Rye, 9¼c.; Barley, 8¾c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—34,000 bushels Wheat, 11,100 bushels Barley, 421,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—14,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Barley, 1,009,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR a shade firmer. WHEAT firm; advanced ¼c.; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 19¾@$1 19⅞; in the afternoon firm at $1 19⅞@$1 19⅞. CORN quiet; declined ¼c.@⅜c.; No. 2 Mixed closed at 46¾c.@46⅞c.; in the afternoon dull. OATS fairly active; declined ⅛c.; No. 2, 29¼c.@29⅜c. RYE active; No. 2, 63c.@63¼c. BARLEY easier; No. 2 Spring 60¾c.@64⅛c. HIGHWINES firmer at 94c.@94½c. PORK steady at $12@$13 25. LARD, 9¼c. Live HOGS dull; declined 25c.@30c., $4 20@$4 65. CATTLE dull; declined 15c.@25c., $2 60@$4 90. FREIGHTS steady and firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 12½c.; Oats to Buffalo, 8c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat, 167,000 bushels Corn, 114,000 bushels Oats, 25,000 bushels Rye, 45,000 bushels Barley, and 15,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 97,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 73,000 bushels Oats, 88,000 bushels Barley and 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—FLOUR in good demand; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 40@$1 43. CORN in good demand at 54c. RYE firm and scarce at 78c. OATS steady. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PORK in good demand at $13. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 9¼c.; sales of prime Winter Steam at 9c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 5½c.; Sides, 6¾c.@6⅞c., for Clear Rib; 7c. for Clear, at country points; holders not offering. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 7¾c.@8¼c. Live HOGS dull and unchanged at $4 30@$4 70. CATTLE quiet and unchanged; receipts large. WHISKY in good demand at 94c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 19⅝c.; net receipts, 230 bales; gross, 350 bales; exports, coastwise, 209 bales; sales, 145 bales; stock, 1,485 bales. FLOUR—City Mills high grades advanced 50c., and all other grades held higher; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; Do. Extra, $6 75@$7 25; Do. Family, $7 50@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6 25@$7 25; do. Extra, $7@$7 75; do. Family, $8 50@$10 50; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6; do. Extra, $6 75@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$8 25. WHEAT active and firmer; choice White, $1 75@$1 80; fair to prime, $1 50@$1 70; Amber, $1 70@$1 80; Red, good to prime, $1 55@$1 65; common to fair, $1 35@$1 50; Ohio and Indiana, $1 57@$1 61; Pennsylvania, $1 60@$1 68. CORN—White, 70c.@80c.; Yellow, 75c.@77c. OATS firm at 52c.@56c. Mess PORK unchanged. BACON active, with advancing tendency; Shoulders, 8c.@8¼c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib, 8¾c.@8⅞c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17c.@17½c. LARD unchanged. BUTTER unchanged. WHISKY firmer at 98c.@99c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—WHEAT dull; sales, one car No. 1 Treadwell at $1 62. RYE quiet. CORN—Western Mixed firm at 72c.@73c. BARLEY in fair demand; sales, 9,400 bushels Lake Shore at $1 04; 143 bags Lake Shore at $1 02; two cars No. 2 Chicago on private terms; one car No. 2 six-rowed State at $1. OATS dull; sales, one car No. 2 Western at 50c., one car No. 1 Western at 51½c., and one car No. 1 State at 52c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—COTTON dull and lower; Middlings, 19¼c.; net receipts, 386 bales; gross, 773 bales; exports to the Continent, 3,472 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 18,679 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 28.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 956 bales; sales, 825 bales; stock, 5,503 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 984 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 8,797 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 28.—COTTON unchanged; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 798 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 16,979 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 28.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 595 bales; shipments, 545 bales; Middlings, 18¼c.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 28—11½ A. M.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced from 3 to 4 ⅌ cent. Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for both money and the account. American Securities flat. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 91¾; 10-40s, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 92¾.

4½ P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £2,407,000 during the week. The total amount in vault now is £21,422,138.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 93; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 89¼.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Rentes closed at 56f. 42c.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 28—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 28—A. M.—Rentes opened at 56f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Pork, 48s. ⅌ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess. Lard, 48s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. Wheat, 12s. 10d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 11s.@11s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring. Flour, 24s.@27s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 55s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

ANTWERP, Sept. 27.—PETROLEUM closed at 51¼f. for fine Pale American.

28th.—PETROLEUM, 51f. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, Sept. 28—TALLOW, 45s. 3d.@45s. ⅌ cwt.

P. M.—TALLOW, 45s. 9d.@46s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LIVERY STABLE DOING A FIRST-class business, with a large and fine stock, for sale, or would dispose of a half-interest; to a cash customer liberal arrangements will be made; satisfactory reasons for selling. J. R. ANDREWS, JR., at Tiffany & Co.'s Union-square.

MILLINERY.

MRS. HENRIETTE BUHLMEYER, formerly No. 25 Great Jones-st., will exhibit on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, 1871, at No. 15 East 9th-st., the most distingue assortment of Bonnets, Round Hats, elegant Dresses, Sacques, &c., all selected by herself in the most renommée maison de modes de Paris.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1871.

## Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HENRY VIII. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman, Miss Pateman, Mr. William Creswick and Mr. Waller.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
COFTY GOOFT. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Phillips, J. B. Studley, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Ione Burke.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN. Leading characters by Mr. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LA DAME BLANCHE, (German opera.) Leading characters by Mr. Theodore Wachtel and Mme. Rotter.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

## The New-York Times,

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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| The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year | 5 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club) | 25 |
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., No. 948 Broadway, No. 263 Broadway, and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

*The Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the* NEW-YORK TIMES.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A league is forming in Germany for the expulsion of the Jesuits....The iron miners at Staffordshire, England, have succeeded in getting an advance of ten per cent. in the rate of their wages....A brig was wrecked yesterday on the English coast, and six men drowned, in sight of a life-boat station....Thirty persons were killed yesterday, in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, by the explosion of fire damp in a mine....The foreign Ambassadors of the Kingdom of Bavaria are to be recalled, and the country represented as a portion of the German Empire....The German representative at Versailles has returned to Berlin on account of ill health....Señor Sagasta has declined the candidature for the Presidency of the Spanish Cortes....The French authorities are succeeding satisfactorily in pacifying the Algerians....The assassin of Chief-Justice Norman, of Calcutta, was sentenced to death yesterday....At the State Convention yesterday in Syracuse, the nominations were harmoniously made, and a platform unanimously adopted....The Tammany Republicans that left the State Convention held a meeting there yesterday, and made a number of speeches, but transacted no business. ....Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, has refused to interfere in the case of Wm. Pritchard, sentenced to death for an outrage on Mary Lendel, and he will therefore be executed today at Towsontown....Hon. John P. Hale was seriously injured yesterday by runaway horses at Dover, N. H....At the New-Hampshire State Fair yesterday Senator Patterson and Ex-Gov. Harriman made speeches....The races at the Narraganset Park, Providence, R. I., were very well attended yesterday. The winners of the two races were *Lucille* and *Harry Henley*.... Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, and Collector Casey, of New-Orleans, have telegraphed the Mayor of Galveston that the general health of the former city was never better, and that his quarantine regulations are needless....The Commercial Convention in Baltimore, yesterday, received reports on the subject of railway communication between the States; Fort Phillip Ship-canal as a remedy for the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and the James River Canal. A night session was devoted to discussing the report of the Committee on Immigration....At the Episcopal Convention in Albany, yesterday, Bishop Doane delivered the annual address.

The British Home Secretary, in a speech to his constituents Wednesday evening, advocated the most cordial friendly relations with the United States, and said there was now a fair prospect of settlement of all questions of dispute between the two countries.

Much excitement was created at Salt Lake City yesterday by the reported arrest of Brigham Young. No such arrest has been made, although it is expected, even by the leading Mormons. It is stated that Brigham Young will meet the charges brought against him as a law-abiding citizen.

### The Tactics of the Ring.

Now, that the public has had time to express its indignant contempt for the men who are endeavoring to bring upon the City a reign of pillage and mob law, there is a sudden anxiety manifested to explain away the infamous suggestion. Judge Hilton endeavors, in somewhat ambiguous language, to show that he was in no way responsible for the "warning" of the hired bravo of the Ring. Sweeny gives what emphasis he can to the disclaimer of his colleague; but, somewhat unaccountably, Tom Fields has not yet been heard from, in spite of the fact that long practice has rendered it perfectly easy for him to eat his own words at a very short notice. Tweed and District-Attorney Garvin, with singular identity of phrase, characterized the incendiary "warning" as "ill-advised," and Hall was, still more curiously, aware of what Hilton and Sweeny had done very shortly after they had declared that they had just resolved upon doing it. The filthy and libelous sheet which published the incitement to rioting finds it necessary, according to the evening journals, to adopt a milder tone and clothe its proposals in somewhat less offensive language. All this chorus of explanation does not, unfortunately, remove a single threat which the Ring and its beastly organ have made public. "All will go well, if the men are paid;" if not, neither Tweed, Hall, Hilton nor Sweeny have a single word of condemnation for a resort to violence. Here are the very words of Tweed used to a Times reporter. "*If* they (the laborers) are paid, there won't be any riot. The article is not one that I should have advised, but *I don't think it will do any harm.*" Could there be more impudent bravado than this, or a more distinct statement that unless the Ring has it all its own way, there will be a disturbance of the peace?

This change of front, without change of purpose, ought to be a sufficient answer to journals like the *Evening Post* and the *Express*, which foolishly charge the Times with the endeavor to incite a counter demonstration. It must be clear to every sensible man that the adventurers and swindlers who are clutching so desperately at power, count upon the timidity of our respectable citizens in the attempt to bully them into submission which they are now making. They cannot be too plainly told that the threat of violence and mob law is a two-edged sword, which, once unsheathed, will certainly sweep them and all their works from the face of the earth forever. No one, save the reckless incendiaries who were the authors of the threat, can regard without dismay the prospect of New-York streets becoming again the scene of civil strife. But the true peacemakers are not those who say to the Ring, take all you want, but don't make any disturbance about it. This would be a very short and easy method indeed, to scenes of violence. The only way to restrain the ruffians in power, together with their tools in the Press and their dupes in the City employ, is to let them distinctly understand that when the guardians of law and order betray their trust, the people are ready to resume their functions and vindicate their outraged honor and security. Hon. Wm. M. Evarts can hardly be charged with being an enemy of the public peace, and yet here is his definition given at the Cooper Institute meeting of the 6th April last, of the situation into which we were then drifting. "We are now, for the first time, brought face to face with practical politics. It is the question whether freedom can peacefully preserve itself by the fact that every man has a peaceful vote, and every man has a musket behind his peaceful vote to see that it is respected." Ex-Gov. Salomon is anything but an incendiary, and yet he reminded his audience of Wednesday evening that one resort against misgovernment, which a free people should adopt when all others failed, was—revolution.

There is no use concealing the fact that the steps which have already been taken to assemble the Ring workmen on Saturday evening, may be productive of very grave consequences. The plot is too evident to be explained away. First comes the warning designating the purposes and the place of meeting, and giving ostentatious prominence to the situation of certain dwellings, for no other conceivable purpose than attack. Close behind this we have the published call for the meeting assigning the same place (Fifty-ninth-street and Eighth-avenue) as was designated in the "warning." Then we have a repetition in the sheet which contained the warning of the "demands" which are to be made. As these include a "continuance of work on the parks," and "a continuance of employment" without regard to the fact that the legal appropriations for many of the public works have already been exhausted, these men are simply being entrapped into constituting themselves a revolutionary body to set aside the decisions of the Courts and the mandates of the Legislature. And, in view of these facts, a District-Attorney professing to represent the people, sees no law "which could reach the case," the Park Commissioners have not a single word of condemnation for the proceedings of their servants, and have done nothing to forbid their illegal demonstration, while the head of the Department of Public Works thinks that dictation in City affairs from the mob can "do no harm." Is it not about time that the citizens were reminded that the preservation of their liberties may shortly demand that they should resume the sovereign rights they have intrusted to a parcel of thieves and traitors?

### The State Convention.

The Republican Convention had before it a variety of difficult duties; some of them it performed, others it failed to touch. It had first to deal with the disgusting contest in this City—for so it must be considered—incited and maintained chiefly by Tammany influence. The Convention did all that could be asked of it, to harmonize that contest, by uniting the sincere men who were involved in it in a fair and effective organization. It failed because of the treachery of some, and the unreasonable pride and persistency of others. It resolved, however, to do nothing to prevent reconciliation, and it has done nothing. Whether any reconciliation will yet be arrived at, depends on how far the honest men among the dissenting delegation are prepared to listen to reason, and cut loose from the associates who have brought them into trouble.

The Convention had next to meet the problem presented by the condition of the New-York Municipal Government. We regret to say that in doing this, while forcibly expressing the earnest indignation of the people, it has not made those propositions of practical reform which were at once feasible, and which were reasonably demanded of the Republican Party. The people of the State had a right to ask that the Republican Convention should suggest some means of at once overthrowing Tammany, and of placing the Government of New-York City completely in the hands of its honest electors. The Convention has substantially disappointed this expectation. We say substantially, the qualification being rendered necessary by the adoption of Mr. Isaac Bailey's sensible and well-considered resolution, recommending the nomination of incorruptible candidates for the next Legislature. In this resolution there is more practical wisdom than in all the rest put together. Let the party act upon it, and the Legislature will find a remedy for our wrongs and injuries, which otherwise we may never reach.

The next duty of the Convention was the nomination of a State ticket, and this it did well. The candidates are, so far as they have made a public record, unexceptionable. In the choice from this City and vicinity, the Convention was especially wise. Mr. Scribner, the candidate for Secretary of State, is a man of energy and probity, and has the additional merit of representing the portion of the party which is supposed to be dissatisfied with some of the acts of the Convention. Gen. Barlow, the candidate for Attorney-General, is thoroughly fitted for the office. He has deserved well of his fellow-citizens in every position to which he has been called. He was a soldier of rare fidelity, and of a degree of courage which it is no exaggeration to call heroic. As a lawyer he is able and experienced, and, what is of special value in this crisis in the office for which he is named, he combines a blameless reputation with unflinching moral courage. The promptness with which he took up arms against Mr. David Dudley Field, for the principles of professional honor, and the skill with which he bore them, are legitimate claims to confidence.

The remaining duty of the Convention was to express the views of the Republican Party on national affairs. So far as those views relate to what the Administration has done, and the claims to respect and gratitude of the President and Congress, the resolutions of the Convention are just and sufficient. But so far as the views of the Republicans of New-York relate to the questions on which the policy of the party is only partially expressed in legislation—questions which have arisen mainly since the last National Convention—the action of the State Convention is inadequate and misleading. It is inadequate, because the very important question of amnesty, the completion of the task well begun by the House of Representatives, and properly demanding the attention of the people, is entirely ignored. It is further inadequate in that the question of civil service reform is but slightly alluded to, and not in such a way as to give to that reform the help of Republican adhesion in the State that suffers most bitterly for the need of it. And it is misleading, because in an ambiguous resolution concerning the tariff, the Convention has unnecessarily thrown a tub to the protectionist whale, forgetting that the State of New-York, of all in the Union, has interests least in accord with the spirit that even yet, after large reductions of the tariff list, animates our Tax laws.

In spite of these defects, the Republican Party, as represented by its ticket and platform, can safely challenge comparison with the Democracy at the very highest point of reason and virtue it can be brought to. And it must be remembered that the people can continually do better than any party professions ask them to do. Let every citizen of the State do his honest best to send incorruptible men to the next Legislature, and the Tammany problem will settle itself. As for the national issues, they are subordinate in this election. The supreme struggle is with corruption in our City Government. That struggle once over, New-York will be free to assume its proper influence in national affairs, and we have no fear that that influence will not be exerted in the interest of progress and reform.

### M. Jules Favre's Confession.

The French papers give a full report of what is naively and accurately spoken of as the "confession" of M. Jules Favre. It constitutes a chapter in the history of that celebrated publicist which shows that his virtues and his faults in private life have been very like those he has developed in public, and that they have brought him much the same checkered and contesting fortunes. M. Favre made this "confession" before the Court of Assizes of the Seine on the occasion of the trial of several persons whom he had summoned to answer a charge of "public defamation." The offense alleged consisted in the preparation and publication of sundry articles in the Paris newspapers, accusing M. Favre, while Secretary of State, of having ordered the imprisonment of one Laluye from motives of personal hatred and fear. M. Laluye, it appears, was an old friend of M. Favre's, and it was in explaining how he came to be an enemy that M. Favre's confession was made. The gist of the statement is, that Laluye quarreled with Favre over some real estate transactions, and vented his spite by circulating slanders regarding the latter's social and domestic relations. In alluding to these, M. Favre suffered some distress, as well he might, for he was compelled to acknowledge that they had been grossly irregular. Some thirty years since the now famous Liberal, then an obscure lawyer, without fortune, with few friends and with no fame, formed the acquaintance of a "woman who was separated from her husband." He "loved her passionately," and they formed an intimate relation, living together in absolute retirement. The woman had one daughter by her husband. M. Favre adopted her. One child was born by her to M. Favre. He did not recognize it. A second and third were born. These he recognized, and "when they were presented for baptism," says M. Favre, with tears in his eyes, "I lost my self-control; their parents were designated to the priest as married." After this M. Favre and his *amie* "lived more openly together." Then came financial embarrassments and political struggles, and the quarrel with Laluye, and M. Favre's life became one of vexation and of weary complication. "I learned," he says, "that the man who puts himself in contradiction with the laws of society is culpable. Yet I resisted with energy the counsels of those who would have had me take a decisive step, and break the tie which could only darken my pathway, especially in the future. I strengthened myself against these temptations. Had not God blessed me in giving me children who were angels!"

It is hardly worth while to follow further M. Favre's story. His defamers have been found guilty, and punished. But he himself remains a man prematurely old, bowed by experience of public and private ills. In the one as in the other phase of his experience, his evident sincerity, his occasional high courage and devotion, and the sensitiveness of his nature elicit at once our sympathy and admiration. But in private as in public he shows the weak, irregular will, breaking down suddenly and pitiably in great emergencies. Really loving France, he doomed her to a useless struggle, with a humiliating end, protracted only by the most glaring violations of the principles of liberty which he professed to, and doubtless did cherish—and this because he could not face an election which he feared would go against him, dared not appeal to the nation, in the dread that the nation would condemn him. Really loving, also, no doubt, the woman he could not marry, he introduced her to a life of mortification and torment, and condemned his children—"who are angels"—to bear a name stained by a lie which ultimately, as now, had to be confessed. M. Favre, as a public man, was conspicuous for paving his way with those good intentions that the proverb says lead to perdition.

### Our Ruined Squares.

The Park Commission is in sore need of a few hundred thousand dollars. Well, except for the purpose of paying what it owes, and for the labor necessary to keep up the Central Park and the smaller open spaces, the need may as well continue; for as to the so-called improvements to which the Commission has been lately giving its energies, the sooner that sort of thing is stopped, the better. We have criticised the Park Commission's scale of expenditure closely, as all public expenditure should be criticised, and particularly in this City at the present time; but we have not been backward in admitting the intrinsic merit and value of some of the changes made by the new body. We only have thought it a matter worthy of gentle animadversion that these pretty little novelties should cost five or ten times more than was necessary. But the same standard of judgment by which we approved what has been done in the City Hall Park and the Battery, requires the condemnation of what has been done in Washington-square, and what is now doing in Union and Madison squares. Whom have the new Commission engaged as their landscape gardener, or park architect? Procrustes, it would seem; for he manifestly has but one idea, and cuts everything down to that. Because curbed grass-plots, flagged walks, posts with chains, and no inclosing fence, are in keeping between the City Hall and the Post-office, Broadway and Park-row, we must have every other square in the City "done over," as the ladies say, on the same pattern. Variety has been thus far thought to be one element of beauty; but the new Park Commission have bravely changed all that. With them variety cedes place to uniformity and monotony. Their ambition seems to be to have the City squares look as if they were made all in one piece, by the rood, and cut off in quantities to suit purchasers.

All the attractiveness of Washington-square—and it was one of the most attractive in the City—is gone. It is no more a place in which nurses can take children for air, where weary men can seek a few minutes shelter from the sun, or where they can resort who would have a conference in quiet and privacy. It was filled with trees, beautiful, shady, and beginning even to look old—and old trees are the unpurchasable beauty that we lack and long for; its walks were so conveniently designed that they tempted one to cross it from corner to corner, and side to side, on one's way through the town, to enjoy the sight of verdure and a moment of comparative quiet, at no loss of time or increase of fatigue. Now all this is done away with. It seems to have been the object of whatever Boss 'bossed this job" to reduce the pleasant old square to as bare and bustling a condition as possible. Its broad grass-plots are cut up into little fantastic patches, like tarts and ginger-snaps; its walks begin nowhere and proceed by a circuitous route nowhither; it is cumbered with curbstones, and it bristles with lamp-posts. Indeed, we wonder why the Commission did not substitute a lamp-post or a telegraph-pole for every tree, and then sit down in a row, or a Ring, on their curb-stones, and admire their handiwork. It would then have been at least in keeping. The opening of a carriage communication between the north and south sides of this square was perhaps not to be avoided. But was it therefore necessary to destroy the square utterly? The Second-avenue runs through Stuyvesant-square, and a railway runs through the avenue; and yet that square, although only about half the size of old Washington-square, has just the kind of attractiveness and charm of which, in a much greater degree because of its greater age, Washington-square has been robbed by the new Commission.

Madison and Union squares have fared no better. It seems to have been impossible for our new Ring Commission to make any little obviously required change without seizing the opportunity to tear down, break up, and, if possible, cart away all that was seemly, and comfortable, and of pleasant association, in whatever fell into their hands. One great charm in city squares is the inducement they offer, and of which we have already spoken, to crossing them, instead of going round them, even when one cannot spare the time to linger. It brings back a little the pleasure of cutting across meadows. But against a revival of this delicious memory of trespass our virtuous Ring masters have set their virtuous faces like stones—like curb-stones, indeed. For they have not only done away with the "cate-cornered" walks, but by the introduction of their never-ending blue curbstones, have made both the grass and the walks look as much out of place as possible, each putting the other to shame by their common incongruity. In both squares all that nature had done for them during past years is destroyed, and, we fear, forever. This is most apparent, and therefore most deplorable in Union-square. There the straight walk had come to be a very respectable little avenue or miniature mall. This is gone, and there is no walk through which one can saunter or watch others saunter. Indeed, a straight shaded avenue, much admired by all other people, appears to provoke the special enmity of the Commission. They like a Ring better, and therefore they have made a big one in the middle of Union-square. Worse than all, here they are taking down the fine railing, with its massive stone piers, which was a characteristic feature of this square, and which secured for it a privacy and protection against vehicles that made the place "practicable" for ladies, nurses and children. But all this gone, and with it a certain dignity that was comely. Now, unless the Commission is stopped in its work, the square will become only a flat, noisy nuisance. We entreat the Deputy Controller not to be too ready to raise money on requisition of the Commission of which he is an honored member, or his colleagues will next be laying their hands on the mall and the terrace in Central Park.

### Mr. Green's Statement.

Deputy Controller Green has replied with admirable promptitude and straightforwardness to the request that he should prepare an estimate of how much money would be wanted by his Department up to the end of the year. It will be perceived that the statement now submitted is necessarily an approximation only to the actual wants of the City. Mr. Green expressly states that he is "led to believe" that the needs of the Treasury will be pretty nearly as he states them. The apparently liberal allowance—$4,700,000—has been made for expenses in excess of the lawful appropriations for the various Departments. Under honest administration this would doubtless prove sufficient. If Tweed, Sweeny, and the rest remain in power to make requisitions and to spend money, it will very probably be greatly exceeded. For all purposes then, including the redemption of revenue bonds, and the working expenses of the City Government, Mr. Green estimates that, during the next three months and a half, ending Jan. 15, 1872, there will be required the sum of $40,659,170 69. The receipts for the same period will not exceed the sum of $22,337,818 52, leaving a deficit to be provided for of $18,321,352 17.

This exhibit disposes very conclusively of the pretended ability of the City to meet the revenue bonds as they fell due, from the proceeds of taxation, and to pay for the current expenses of the Departments besides. Those who made this ridiculous assumption knew very well that the thing never had been done, and certainly never would be done by the men now in power. For years, the people have been deluded by the creation of a so-called "floating debt," which no sooner matured, than it immediately sunk into the position of a permanent burden on the taxpayers. These revenue bonds have been the indispensable aid to public plunderers—without them, the people would have seen clearly what their financial liabilities were, and would have seen the approach of irretrievable ruin perhaps a little sooner. One of the first provisions of a new charter must be to deny the power to any official or Department whatever to pledge the taxation of the year for the payment of any obligations, be their nature what it may. "Once a debt, always a debt" has been too long the maxim of City finance to allow any future Government to employ the splendid opportunity for stealing provided in the revenue bond system.

Mr. Green's is the first official statement which enables us to say what will be the minimum of the year's expenditures. It has already been disclosed by the Citizens' Committee, that on Jan. 1 there were five millions of last year's taxes unpaid: since June 1 the Controller has issued ten millions of six per cent. consolidated bonds, at the very low figure of 104½. It is estimated that twenty-two millions will be received from taxes this year, and the deficit accruing by the 15th January next is eighteen millions. It will thus be seen that, on the lowest possible computation, the rulers of the City and County of New-York will have stolen and expended during 1871 the sum of fifty-five millions of dollars, or double the aggregate expenditure of Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia, representing a population of a million and a half of people, against our nine hundred and forty thousand. It need hardly be added that the actual expenditure thus demonstrated is two and one-third times the sum authorized by the Legislature at the bidding of the "Ring" itself. The gross swindle perpetrated on the community by the authors of the Tax Levy could not be more conclusively demonstrated, and the imperative necessity for Judge Barnard's injunction could not have been more forcibly vindicated.

### Cross-Town Stage Routes.

Although the omnibus system of New-York is not avowedly in the hands of a single corporation, enjoying exclusive rights and controlling the routes it cares to traverse, it is clear that there is such a combination of the interested proprietors as really amounts virtually to a complete monopoly. And that these few persons have a good thing, financially, we all have the best reasons for believing, considering the extortionate rates of fare they charge and the absence of all complaint on their part. Short routes through well-paved streets, and their fill of passengers at double the fare charged by the railroad companies, certainly ought to make the omnibuses mines of wealth to the fortunate men who own and run them. And this, we presume, is just what they really are. So long as the patronage they enjoy is limited only by the accommodations they afford, and while nobody protests, however gently, against the ten cent extortion, it would be idle to look for any reduction of fare. While it is reasonable enough that there should be high-priced omnibuses for those who prefer them, we see no good reason why equal conveniences should not be furnished for people who would prefer to go over the same ground in the same way at a cheaper rate. Nor is there any reason why New-York should longer endure the utter absence of public conveyances across town at those points where crossing the City is matter of constant necessity.

Perhaps it would be undesirable to multiply these lumbering omnibuses in the lower part of the City; but from Fourteenth-street to Central Park there is room for half a dozen lines of stages to run from river to river, for the accommodation of the thousands who now have no means of going across except on foot. Notoriously, the stretch from Union-square, or Murray Hill, or Central Park to either margin of the City, across those fearfully long blocks between the avenues, is enough to discourage and appal the stoutest heart, and the long intervals between the few car routes running across make these latter available for only a tithe of those who require such conveniences. It seems, therefore, full time that enterprise took some such direction as this, particularly as it is quite certain that it would pay. At least, we wonder that the attempt has not been made to establish omnibus routes over these neglected breadths of the Metropolis, if not by the present proprietors of our stage lines, by some other parties who wished to invest capital in a profitable work of public benevolence. The field is a wide one, literally, and the prospect fair enough to attract the enterprising. Why, then, may not we have a few cross-town five cent lines of omnibuses above Fourteenth-street?

## MINOR TOPICS.

It has been proved that warrants for enormous sums of money were signed by Connolly and A. Oakey Hall, and that the persons to whom the money was paid (or supposed to be paid) never earned it. It has been proved that leases of armories have been *antedated*, and that rents are paid for other buildings not in use, or not even in existence. It has been proved that bills presented to the City were altered by the Ring—the amounts being largely increased—and Mr. Schuyler and others stand ready to swear to the fact. It has been proved that the Ring have raised money this year in violation of their own Two per Cent. law, and devoted it to purposes for which they had no warrant, and some of which they cannot even explain. And yet, in spite of all this fraud, we are told that Tweed & Co. cannot be brought to justice. We are assured that Ex-Mayor Havemeyer is determined to try it, and that processes have already been served upon sundry Ring firms who have conspired to defraud the people of their money. A motion will be made before Judge Barnard today for the production in Court of certain notorious persons and papers, and Tweed & Co. may find that retribution is not so far off as they suppose.

Republicans have never had reason to be ashamed of Massachusetts, and the Convention which held its brief and brilliant session at Worcester yesterday will not make them less proud of the State. From the opening speech of Mr. Hoar—a noble and powerful statement of the sentiment and conviction of the best Republicans, and an eloquent appeal for honor and sound sense in politics—to the adoption of the pertinent resolutions, the spirit of the Convention was of the highest type. The rejection of Gen. Butler was "glory enough for one day," but the platform adopted demands especial approbation. It clearly declares the party in Massachusetts in sympathy with the progressive opinion of the country on several of the questions which will be of the greatest importance in the Presidential campaign, and leaves no reason to suppose that earnest and sincere reformers will be compelled to seek in the enemy's ranks, or in the dangerous and treacherous device of a "third party," any reasonable means of attaining their ends.

A resolution was adopted in the Syracuse Convention yesterday, offered by Mr. Richardson, of Brooklyn, which will result in a much-needed and long-sought reform in the administration of the Republican Party in Kings County. It directed the General Committee of the county to base the representation of the various wards and towns in the nominating Conventions, and in the General Committee itself, on the Republican vote cast in each town or ward at the last election for Governor. Hitherto there have been equal delegations from all the wards and towns, which has given an utterly disproportionate power to the managers in those which cast a very small Republican vote, making them, in fact, mere rotten boroughs. The reform has been agitated for years in the county, but has always been defeated by the men whose power it sought to curtail. Its accomplishment by order of the State Convention will remove one source of most disgraceful corruption in the Republican Party of Kings County.

In Mr. Boutwell's speech in Ohio, which we publish this morning, there is one point made against the Democratic Party which every one will recognise as just. It is that the party "seeks to substitute its own will for the plighted faith of the nation." That is precisely what the Democracy proposes when it offers to pay the bonds in greenbacks. The nation is pledged to pay in gold. The contract was so understood by both parties to it when it was made. The Democrats now declare that paper will satisfy the contract, and that, not to put too fine a point on it, is simply repudiation.

A cable dispatch from Lisbon informs us of the passage of the Emancipation bill by the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies, and immediately afterward the prorogation of Parliament by the Princess Regent. The bill, though eminently popular throughout the Empire in its original form, has been so thoroughly transformed by innumerable amendments as scarcely to bear the semblance of the humane measure inspired by Brazil's liberal-minded Sovereign. Among the more important eliminations effected by the persistent attacks of the minority have been the suppression of the free-birth clauses with a view of reducing the provisions of the bill to a registration of the slaves and their gradual emancipation by means of a fund raised by a tax of two milreis levied on the owners of slaves at work in the agricultural districts. In a mangled condition the bill was hurried through the Deputies in order to bring it up in the Senate at once, but with remarkable alacrity that body, warmly attached to the Emperor and bitterly opposed to any modification of Dom Pedro's pet project, averted the issue and immediately prayed to be prorogued.

Theory and fact are sometimes found at curious variance, and a remarkable instance is reported from the deeper waters of the sea. Two scientific gentlemen, Dr. Carpenter and Prof. Wyville Thompson, have been engaged for some years in making experiments and researches, and they now announce, among other important matters, that certain hypotheses about the deep sea, hitherto accepted as truths, must be dismissed. It has been supposed that at given depths no living creatures could possibly exist, or see, if they did exist. These gentlemen, however, declare that in point of fact, at such depths, creatures do exist and do see. Three thousand feet below the surface the pressure cannot be less than a thousand pounds to the inch; and we are now positively assured that at a depth more than five times as great, living creatures manage to get on quite comfortably. We are glad to hear that the deep sea researches are to be continued under circumstances that assure abundant means and energy for their prosecution.

The discussion about the Column Vendôme has ended in compromise. Its restoration in the original form, or rather its latest form, has been vehemently opposed. To set up the first Napoleon again would be a dangerous encouragement, it was feared, to the friends of the Empire. The statue of Liberty has been voted down, thanks, no doubt, to the Commune, and even the proposed statue of France has been rejected. Some desired to surmount the column on its re-elevation with a single tri-color flag; but this was dismissed, perhaps on the ground that it would be too palpable an evasion of the difficulty. President Thiers, it is said, has now settled the matter in his own way. There is to be no statue of the Emperor, but there is to be a statue of the hero of Marengo. Gen. Bonaparte, in his cocked hat and grey coat, is to do duty in place of Napoleon in his imperial robes. Thus it stood during the First Empire, and during the reign of Louis Philippe; and thus history for the hundredth time is to be permitted to repeat herself.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Musical.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Herr Wachtel repeats his performance in "La Dame Blanche," at the Stadt Theatre, this evening. To-morrow he will appear in "Il Trovatore," and Monday in "Martha," "Fra Diavolo" being reserved for representation at a later stage of the season.

CONCERT AT CHICKERING'S ROOM'.

A concert is to be given at Chickering's Rooms this evening. Several well-known artists are to take part in it. Mlle. Marie Aimee will be heard, and some familiar and unfamiliar names are beside her own on the bills. Signor Steffanone is to conduct.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

The summary of arrangements for the approaching season of Philharmonic concerts is before us. Its promises are numerous, but no names of artists or compositions are mentioned. The entertainments, each prefaced by three public rehearsals, are to occur respectively on Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Feb. 3, March 2, April 6 and May 4.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The arrival of Mlle. Marie Leon Duval, of the Strakosch Italian Opera Company, has already been noted in these columns. Mlle. Duval was first heard at the Théâtre Lyrique, in Paris, at the early age of seventeen. After a two years' stay at that house, she decided upon studying the Italian repertory, and proceeded to England. She has since sung at Covent Garden and at Drury Lane, where she remained throughout the season just ended.

OPERA BOUFFE.

The admirers of opera bouffe will be glad to learn that Mlle. Aimee has decided upon commencing a brief suite of performances at Lina Edwin's Theatre, on Friday evening next. She has secured the house, a fresh tenor, (M. Albert Julien by name,) and a good company, and the arrangements already perfected show an intention of giving complete and enjoyable entertainments. Of Mlle. Aimee herself, it is not necessary to speak at length. She is without doubt the best representative Offenbach's characters have ever had in this country, for she has talent as a songstress and as a comedienne, and youth and personal attractiveness. Her return to the stage will be effected in "La Périchole," in which she lately won great success in a theatre altogether too large for the recital of kindred works and wherein her very finished picture of the street-singer will now be seen, in a smaller setting, to its much-increased advantage.

LIEDERKRANZ FESTIVAL.

A grand musical soirée and ball was given by the members of the German Liederkranz at the Central Park Garden last evening. Instrumental music was supplied by Theodore Thomas' orchestra, and dancing followed a brief concert.

# POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

## Harmonious Action of the Republicans at Syracuse.

## A Platform Adopted and a Strong Ticket Nominated.

### The Tammanyites Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Organize—The Massachusetts Platform—Mr. Adams' Letter of Acceptance—Miscellaneous.

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

### Harmonious Deliberation—Adoption of the Platform—Nomination of the Officers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—The Convention reassembled at 9 A. M., and proceeded to transact the business for which it was called together in the utmost harmony. Being rid of the Tammany delegation and the crowd of ruffians at their backs who filled the galleries yesterday, and took every opportunity to create disturbance, the further business of the Convention was disposed of quietly and with dispatch. A portion of the Brooklyn delegates representing the ARCHY BLISS interest, which is to the Brooklyn Water Board Ring what the Tammany Republicans of New-York are to the Tammany Ring, withdrew and joined their associates from New-York, thus ridding the Convention of the only disturbing element in it. Prof. ANDREW D. WHITE was then made permanent Chairman, after which the nominations on the State ticket were made with very little contest, and in great part by acclamation. The ticket is admitted by all to be a strong one, and cannot fail to satisfy every Republican in the State. The candidates are about equally divided between what are called Fenton and Conkling men, and the supposed rivalry between the two Senators appeared to have no part in their selection. The new State Committee will have a large majority in favor of the action taken by the Convention with regard to the Tammany Republican delegation. The resolutions were adopted unanimously and by acclamation. The first resolution approving the administration of Gen. GRANT was received with unbounded enthusiasm, and drew forth repeated and prolonged cheers from the Convention. There was not a dissenting voice among all the delegates, and the entire proceedings of the Convention leave no doubt as to how the Republicans of the State stand at present on the question of the next Presidential candidate.

After their withdrawal last night the Tammany Republicans congregated at their headquarters. Their attempts to induce the country delegations who had voted with them in the Convention, to withdraw and assist them in organizing a Bolting Convention utterly failed, and they were compelled to retire disheartened to their beds late this morning. They congregated in Wild's Opera House this forenoon, and ended their performances by appointing a Committee of seven to survey the field and discover whether there was likely to be any chance for them to do further mischief. The exhibition they have made of themselves at this Convention has lost them what little lingering respect or sympathy was entertained for them among the country delegates, and hereafter they will find few supporters among the Republicans of the interior. It is now evident to all that they came up here determined to break up the Convention in a row, if possible, and in no case to accept any proposition looking to union and harmony of the party in New-York City. One thing was made evident to every person who attended the Convention, and that is that the insinuation that ruffians were to be brought up here by Collector MURPHY to overawe the Convention was totally unfounded, and that the only men of that stamp who showed themselves at the Convention, and the only men who made or attempted any disturbance whatever, were brought here by the Tammany Republicans. S.

### Regular Report of the Proceedings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Convention was called to order at 9½ this morning. Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Rensselaer, not present. ISAAC H. BAILEY, of New-York, said that his delegation thought that though the Convention had applied a powerful remedy in the New-York case, yet nevertheless the disease was a desperate one, and he would further say that they believed there would be no loss of votes. There was all yesterday another delegation here besides the one which has withdrawn—a delegation of turbulent, noisy men who filled the aisles and constantly disturbed the deliberations of the Convention. These men, he said, we have had to meet elsewhere, and we know who and what they are, and whom they represent. They are the instruments of Tammany Hall, and as they are not here now, he thought the Convention could go on with its business; and he therefore moved that action be taken on the resolution of last evening, allowing the remaining delegation a full vote.

Mr. SACKETT, of Saratoga, reviewed and sustained the action of the State Committee with reference to the New-York organization, declaring that it was actually necessary.

SIGISMUND KAUFMANN hoped the resolution would not be adopted. He believed it would not result in harmonizing matters. There were many excellent men in the withdrawing delegation, and he hoped some of them would return. The Chair stated that the resolution had been withdrawn, and was not therefore before the Convention. Mr. GLEASON, of the First District St. Lawrence delegation, stated that he had never authorized any one to withdraw from the Convention for him. He was not present, and the action of his delegation was without his knowledge or consent. [Applause.] Mr. W. RUSSELL, of St. Lawrence, also repudiated the withdrawal of the delegation, saying that only one member thereof had withdrawn. [Cheers for St. Lawrence.]

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows:

President—ANDREW D. WHITE, of Onondaga. Vice-Presidents—M. H. Grinnell and Geo. Opdyke, of New-York; Benj. F. Macy, of Kings; John A. King, of Queens; Thomas Coleman, of Rensselaer; John Maxwell, of Ulster; Nathan Lapham, of Clinton; G. M. Gleason, of St. Lawrence; A. H. Failing, of Oswego; A. F. Wilcox, of Onondaga; Wm. C. Field, of Otsego; D. L. Fisk, of Madison; John P. Bennett, of Wayne; S. T. Hoyt, of Steuben; A. F. Allen, of Chautauqua; D. H. Cole, of Orleans; A. W. Leggett and Richard H. Green, of New-York; James W. Simonton, of Richmond; Thomas Milispaugh, of Orange; Lewis H. Jackson, of Schoharie; Theodore C. Teale, of Greene; W. C. Boynton, of Essex; Andrew Williams, of Clinton; J. W. Fenton, of Oswego; John Halstead, of Oneida; J. G. Berry, of Chenango; T. F. Pearl, of Tioga; John Abbott, of Seneca; George W. Wares, of Ontario; J. D. Warren, of Erie; W. B. Rice, of Niagara.

The report was adopted.

Mr. WHITE renewed his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

C. S. SPENCER then moved that the roll be called, and that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates. Carried. It was then agreed that members should name candidates to be voted for. Mr. MARSHALL, of New-York, nominated Hon. FRANCIS S. THAYER, as the only Republican Senator who voted against the New-York Charter, for Secretary of State. Mr. MARSHALL subsequently moved that this nomination be made by acclamation.

Mr. HASBROUCK, of Rensselaer, said there were complications in his Congressional District, and he asked that Mr. THAYER'S nomination be not pressed. Mr. RAMSEY, in order to secure harmony, nominated G. HILTON SCRIBNER, of Westchester, for Secretary of State. Mr. MARSHALL withdrew the name of Mr. THAYER. Mr. DAWSON, of Albany, referred to the very flattering vote received by Mr. SCRIBNER for temporary Chairman as a representative of the minority of the Convention. Besides he was a representative of the young Republicans of the State, and while he had great respect for Senator THAYER, he had a stronger love for the Republican Party. He therefore hoped that Mr. SCRIBNER would receive the nomination, and that the victory would go on to its consummation. He closed by moving that Mr. SCRIBNER'S nomination be made by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. DAVIS, of Erie, nominated NELSON K. HOPKINS, of Erie, for Controller, and spoke of his qualifications for the office. JAMES A. BELL, of Jefferson, was also nominated. Mr. FURBUSH here rose and announced that the following delegations from Kings County do now withdraw from the Convention, owing to its action of last night: First District, Third District, part of the Sixth District, and all of the Eighth District. [Applause.]

Mr. OAKEY, of Kings, rose to a personal explanation, and said that there were yet here men from Kings County who were Republicans. He then proceeded to state his own position at this time, which was that of a contesting delegate. He and his associates had come here asking justice against rowdies, such as had been seen here yesterday. Their claims were heard fairly and they were admitted. He assured the Convention that the delegations remaining were the true Republicans, and they would roll up the largest Republican vote ever seen in Kings County.

The roll was then called, and the Convention proceeded to vote for the candidate for Controller. When the vote was nearly all taken the name of JAMES A. BELL was withdrawn, and on motion, N. K. HOPKINS was unanimously nominated amid applause. Mr. STEEL, of Monroe, nominated THOMAS E. RAINES, of Monroe, for Treasurer, and indorsed him in a brief speech. DELAFIELD SMITH, of New-York, seconded the nomination, and proceeded to speak of his qualifications. Mr. COLE, of Orleans, also sustained this nomination. Mr. WARD, of Alleghany, moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Carried.

Mr. BAILEY, of New-York, nominated FRANCIS C. BARLOW, of New-York, for Attorney-General, and urged the importance of his nomination. Mr. COLE, of Orleans, named HENRY SMITH, of Albany, and indorsed him emphatically. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN seconded the nomination of Mr. SMITH. Mr. FINLEY, of New-York, nominated BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, of New-York, but Mr. PHELPS withdrew his name in behalf of Gen. BARLOW, and spoke in favor of his nomination. Mr. SHARPE, of New-York, also seconded the nomination of Gen. BARLOW, and spoke in favor of his nomination. Mr. BAILEY, of Albany, returned the thanks of the Albany delegation for the naming of Mr. SMITH, and spoke of his peculiar qualifications. The Convention then proceeded to vote for Attorney-General. FRANCIS C. BARLOW received 189½ votes; HENRY SMITH received 139 votes. Mr. RAMSEY, of Albany, moved that the nomination of Mr. BARLOW be made unanimous. Carried.

E. H. ROBERTS nominated for State Engineer and Surveyor WM. B. TAYLOR, of Oneida; and Mr. HISCOCK nominated HOWARD SOULE, Jr., of Onondaga. The Convention proceeded to vote for State Engineer, but before it was concluded Mr. HISCOCK withdrew the name of SOULE, and moved the unanimous nomination of TAYLOR, which was carried.

Mr. SACKETT, of Saratoga, nominated for Canal Commissioner, ALANSON WELSH, of Saratoga. Mr. FIELDS, of Otsego, nominated WM. CLARK, of Montgomery. A delegate nominated ALEXANDER BARKLEY, of Washington. BARKLEY'S nomination was indorsed by other delegates. Col. JAMES A. SUITER, of Herkimer, was named. After the taking of a number of votes, the names of several of the candidates were withdrawn, and Mr. BARKLEY was unanimously nominated.

ELLSWORTH GRAVES, of Herkimer; SILAS W. TOBY, of Columbia, and THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, of Cayuga, were named for the office of State Prison Inspector by various delegates. JOHN H. DENIO was named, but withdrawn in favor of Mr. KIRKPATRICK. EZRA GRAVES received 8 votes; SILAS TOBY received 80½ votes; THOMAS KIRKPATRICK received 208½ votes. Mr. KIRKPATRICK'S nomination was made unanimous. In all the votes the names of both the contesting delegations from New-York were called.

The members of the State Committee were then announced by the delegations as follows:

1st District—Stephen B. French, of Suffolk.
2d District—William Richardson, of Kings.
3d District—Robert D. Benedict, of Kings.
4th District—Blank.
5th District—Blank.
6th District—Hugh Gardner, of New-York.
7th District—Blank.
8th District—Chester A. Arthur, of New-York.
9th District—George Opdyke, of New-York.
10th District—Wm. H. Robertson, of Westchester.
11th District—C. H. Van Wyck, of Orange.
12th District—Henry S. Vandlear, of Columbia.
13th District—Joshua Fiero, of Greene.
14th District—Joseph H. Ramsay, of Albany.
15th District—James S. Smart, of Washington.
16th District—W. W. Rockwell, of Warren.
17th District—E. A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence.
18th District—H. S. Brown, of Montgomery.
19te District—Norwood Browne, of Delaware.
20th District—John L. Norton, of Jefferson.
21st District—Levi Blakeslie, of Oneida.
22d District—A. J. French, of Madison.
23d District—Wallace Tappan, of Onondaga.
24th District—J. M. Knapp, of Cayuga.
25th District—Wm. T. Rimer, of Yates.
26th District—A. B. Cornell, of Tompkins.
27th District—Samuel C. Taber, of Chemung.
28th District—D. D. S. Brown, of Monroe.
29th District—Richard Crowley, of Niagara.
30th District—Rodney W. Daniels, of Erie.
31st District—Henry C. Lake, of Chautauqua.

The New-York delegation asked that the Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Districts be left open for fifteen days, so as to permit the delegation which had withdrawn to name members if they see fit. Agreed.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

E. H. ROBERTS, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we recognize in the wisdom, patience, courage and patriotic foresight of the Administration of ULYSSES S. GRANT, a full redemption of the pledges upon which he was nominated, and we view with pride and admiration the result of his policy and action. In the South reconstruction has been steadily advanced, and while the deep passions of war have been soothed, protection has been assured to men of every race. By keeping faith with the Indian and dealing with the Indian tribes in firmness and gentleness, peace has been restored to our frontiers, and the terrors of earlier days have lifted from the path of emigration and progress. By a firm and judicious diplomacy we have concluded an honorable and advantageous treaty with Great Britain, and made a lasting contribution to the peace of the world, by removing all danger of war between the two great English-speaking nations; by considerate investigation worthy efforts have been made for the elevation and reform of the civil service; by rigid economy in the Government, by the discharge of armies and the disarmament of navies; by the steady diminution of the number of revenue officials the Treasury has been enabled to pay more than two hundred and fifty million dollars of our national debt, and to fund two hundred millions of dollars at a given rate of interest; while Congress has removed taxes from more than ten thousand articles, to the great relief of the industry of the people. Accepting, therefore, these triumphs of diplomacy, legislation and administration as the natural result of the republican principles honestly carried out by a Republican Administration, we tender our hearty thanks to the President, Gen. U. S. GRANT, his Cabinet and the members of both Houses of Congress, who have contributed to achieve them.

2. *Resolved*, That we have seen with horror and grief the astounding revelations of fraud, corruption and municipal criminality in the City of New-York; we have seen an infamous cabal take possession of its Treasury, apply its resources to their own profit, issue bonds without stint and without law for the payment of dishonest and exorbitant claims, under the pretext of reform. This desperate Ring of conspirators and plunderers, controlling a Democratic Legislature, has secured the passage of laws and ordinances giving them irresponsible power; they have destroyed the sacred right of the franchise by repeated piracies upon the ballot-box, the Judiciary has been polluted, the right of speech and petition and the freedom of the Press and of public procession have been assailed, and, by weakness and vacillation, a piteous massacre has been encouraged and provoked. The name and credit of the first city in the Union have been dishonored at home and abroad. Rejoicing in every effort to prevent these crimes and punish their authors, we shall gladly welcome the aid of men of all parties in our labors to redeem the honor of New-York City. We hold the Democratic Party responsible at the bar of public opinion for these manifold and unparalleled crimes. That party gave these men power, influence, authority and dignity, and has at all times supported and acted with them. They have sat in its councils and controlled its policy. Democratic presses and leaders have aided and applauded them in attempts to debauch Republican organizations. By the assistance and encouragement of the whole Democratic Party, the men who have made the Government of New-York City a reproach to the Republic and republican institutions in every part of the world, have aimed and do now aim to seize the State and National Government, and rule the State and the Republic as they now rule the City. In view of the crimes perpetrated by those having the control of the Democratic Party in New-York, we should regard the success of the party as a calamity almost as disastrous as would have been the triumph of the rebellion in its war against the Union; and having by harmony and earnest efforts crushed treason and secession, the Republican Party enters this canvass, resolved to achieve a triumph over misgovernment, organized for corruption and fraud.

3. *Resolved*, That we call upon Congress, so far as may be compatible with the national credit, to continue to reduce taxation, and as rapidly as possible remove the burdens from the national industry; that while our interest account, our pension rolls, and other obligations entailed by the rebellion shall remain, we are in favor of such a tariff as will yield the needed revenue with the least injury to the people, at the same time affording protection to our own rather than to foreign manufactures.

4. *Resolved*, That as the Government owes to the citizens every guarantee of fairness and legality in the performance of his duty at the polls, we cordially approve of the measures taken by Congress for the protection of the franchise, and are in favor of such a law for the registration of votes as will give to our elections freedom and purity.

5. *Resolved*, That as honest and justly paid labor is the foundation of a nation's greatness, and its protection the highest mission of the Government, we earnestly urge all wholesome legislation fostering relations and conditions in which all who labor may be properly rewarded for their toil, and encouraged in every effort toward their prosperity, education and advancement.

6. *Resolved*, That so long as the people of the several localities have the right by law to license the sale of intoxicating liquors, they also by a majority of voters should have the right to prohibit such sale.

7. *Resolved*, That the Republican Party is the party of enterprise and progress, and declares for cheap transportation, and for bringing the breadstuffs and products of the West with the least expense to the homes and markets of the East; and, reprobating as we do the profligacy and extravagance which have characterized the Democratic management of our canals, we are in favor of low tolls, and of making the great avenues of trade as rapidly and as nearly free as can be done without increasing the burden of taxation.

8. *Resolved*, That we congratulate the Republicans of the State and country upon the auspicious result of the elections in all the States and Territories, so far as they have been held during the present year. California from her golden gates, and Maine from her pine forests, with rehabilitated North Carolina and sturdy Connecticut, appeal to New-York to resume her natural leadership in the Republican phalanx; and the Empire State cannot refuse the invitation nor prove false to the obligations of honor and of duty.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention adjures the Republicans of the State to counsel for union and harmony; that the dictates of patriotism and wisdom require that we shall wage war only with the common enemy, while with friends within the Republican Party say "Let us have peace." Above men, and above factions, are the principles and the cause on which depends the future of the Republic and of humanity.

10. *Resolved*, That in the ticket presented by this Convention we recognize worthy and tried Republicans, who are deserving of hearty support for the several positions for which they are presented, and we ask for them that generous and enthusiastic confidence and favor which shall insure them a triumphant election.

Mr. McELROY, of Tompkins, called for the reading again of the resolutions on granting liquor-selling licenses, which was done. He then moved as a substitute a strictly prohibitory resolution, which was lost emphatically. It received only one affirmative vote.

Mr. DAYTON, of New-York, moved to strike out of the second resolution the words: "Democratic Presses and leaders have aided and applauded them in the attempt to debauch the Republican organizations." Agreed to.

Mr. BAILEY moved an additional resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That our friends in the several Senatorial and Assembly districts of the State be earnestly requested to exert all their influence to insure the nomination of incorruptible, able and capable candidates for the next Legislature.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Kings, offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That in calling future Conventions in Kings County and in the City of Brooklyn, the Republican General Committee of said county be authorized and directed to order that the several wards and towns be represented in their proportionate Republican vote cast in said ward and town at the last Gubernatorial election, and that the representation of the said ward and town in the Republican Committee be also based upon said vote.

A vote of thanks to the presiding officer and Secretaries was then adopted, and the Convention then adjourned. After the adjournment, ROSCOE CONKLING was called upon and delivered an address in which he was frequently interrupted with the most enthusiastic applause. He spoke chiefly of the greatness of this Republic, and claimed as its legitimate representative the Republican Party; and, referring to the withdrawal of the New-York delegation, he said they would come back, for here it was they belonged and nowhere else.

### Republican State Committee.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—At an informal meeting of the members of the Republican State Committee for the ensuing year, held today, a meeting for the organization of the Committee was appointed to be held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel in New-York Tuesday, Oct. 3 next, at 12 o'clock.

## THE TAMMANYITES.

### Meeting of the Discontented Republicans—Speeches in Defense of the Movement.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The Greeley Committee met in Room No. 76 of the Vanderbilt House at 9 o'clock A. M., in pursuance of a call, and was presided over by SINCLAIR TOUSEY. Mr. TOUSEY invited delegates from other districts, who thought his delegation had been unjustly treated by the Convention, to take part in the deliberations. The room not being large enough, the Chair suggested an adjournment to one of the halls of the city, and asked the opinion of the delegates. THOMAS E. STEWART said the New-York delegation had not left the Convention unadvisedly. They could not go back to the Convention on the present terms. The keeping out of the delegation was one of the wickedest and basest frauds ever devised by any Senator or any other man. He wanted it understood they would never go back to the Convention on the present footing. [Applause.] He referred to the result of the Massachusetts Convention to show how the people rose against dictation from authority. Mr. TOUSEY, interrupting, said: "Members and Senators in that State do not go on the floor of the Convention and act as whippers-in." MILO GOODRICH, of Tompkins, as a delegate from that county, who had acted with the Greeley delegation in the Convention, said he was not inclined to take any action to impair the integrity of that Convention. "Delegates from the country look for more wisdom in your action than has been illustrated elsewhere." He thought the country delegates should not act with them, although they might sympathize with them. The Tompkins delegation could not leave the Convention. He counseled moderation, and no action hostile to the Administration or detrimental to the interests of the Republican Party.

IRA O. MILLER, of New-York, said a party often gets impulse by resisting the enemy in its own ranks. He referred to the withdrawal of Mr. MURPHY, and the delegation from the meeting of the Committee in New-York. This was the first split, not because of the loaves and fishes, but because of the injustice of the thing were they delinquent. "Let us come out distinctly, not only against Tammany Hall corruptions, but against shoddy and oppression in our own ranks."

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at Wild's Opera-house at 11 o'clock. The feeling is very bitter.

On reassembling at Wild's Opera-house, the meeting elected SINCLAIR TOUSEY, of New-York, President; CLINTON FORBUSH, of Kings, Vice-President, and HORATIO N. TWOMBLY and W. W. CULVER, Secretaries.

Gen. GEORGE W. PALMER moved the appointment of a committee of three on resolutions. WALDO HUTCHINS took the floor and said that the delegation could not have remained in the Convention without dishonor. He said that if HORACE GREELEY had been nominated for Governor last Fall he would have been elected. It was the influence of Tammany Hall that defeated his nomination. He entered *in extenso* into the history of the New-York troubles, vindicating the Greeley organization from the charges of its enemies. He thanked God that they had the courage and manliness to take their hats and leave the Convention. They had a fight before them. It was against corruption in high places and tyranny. While the Democratic Party is seeking to purify itself, shall we tolerate leaders reeking with corruption from head to foot? Mr. MURPHY came up with his money, and had purchased delegates. The sentiment and feeling of the Republicans of the State are behind you. Take sober courses as to your action. He noted the fact that this organization received but twenty-five votes from strong Republican counties. He favored preparing an address to the Republicans of the State; also taking such action as will bring together all their sympathizers throughout the State.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS said: What I have to say I have duly considered. We came here representing all there is of Republicanism in New-York. We were headed by that grand old man, the founder of the Republican Party, HORACE GREELEY. His engagements previously made compelled his absence. The heart of the Republican Party of this American nation is with him. I have held Government office myself, and I know what the power of patronage is. We have met in this Convention the Collectors of ports, internal revenue officers all over the State. We have met Postmasters in solid phalanx; the District-Attorneys, the registers in bankruptcy, and the bankrupts also; and yet the people against the office-holders have only been defeated by a majority of 30. The money-bags of Wall-street were brought here also. HENRY CLEWS had brought money here to give the office-holders a victory over the people. Mr. ANDREWS severely denounced ANDREW D. WHITE, President of the Convention, for unfairness in making committees. He called upon him to resign his high office as President of Cornell University. We cannot afford to send our sons to an institution where a corrupt President presides over its deliberations. I have been told, and not without authority, that HAMILTON FISH was to resign if WHITE carried the Convention, and he (WHITE) should have his place. I have witnessed scenes that almost make me feel that the mission of the Republicans is at an end; but I cannot think so because I remember ABRAHAM LINCOLN and the previous history of the Party. I want the people of the State to know that Mr. WARD'S fair proposition failed because Mr. CONKLING, who has been preaching peace and harmony, brought his Senatorial magniloquence to bear against it. On him rests the responsibility of the present situation. In closing, Mr. ANDREWS moved an amendment that the Committee consist of two from each judicial district of the State.

Gen. PALMER said if the object of the other organization in sending their Federal office-holders to the Convention had been known, the people would have defeated them. ROSCOE CONKLING represented, in fact, but a small faction of the Republican Party, and their object was to secure the Convention, so as to deceive the President of the United States. They sought to continue themselves in power by making the President believe the people were at their backs. By making Mr. WHITE President of the Convention they wanted to indorse, indirectly, at least, the San Domingo job, for WHITE was a member of the San Domingo Commission. But the New-York delegation is not alone in being abused; the Kings County delegation has been likewise treated in order to secure State Committeemen. I have heard that direct overtures have been made to the Kings County delegates to remain in the Convention. It cannot be denied that the man who holds the highest office of Federal gift in this State was directly convicted of corruption. The speaker then read from MURRAY'S letter in relation to MURPHY'S contracts.

Mr. MOORE, of Kings, stated that he was approached last evening by a gentleman who calls himself a personal friend of Gen. GRANT, and offered the distribution of all Federal patronage in the district if he would secure the Kings County delegation to vote for the admission of the Murphy delegation. He would give his name at the proper time. [Loud applause.]

Mr. BLISS was called out, and introduced Col. E. B. LANSING, who said the New-York delegation had been knocked down, spit upon, and then kissed. He referred particularly to the rejection of the Bliss delegation from Kings County. The Committee on Credentials, 7 to 4, had favored admitting BLISS, but the man outside said this won't do. So the Committee stultified itself, and turned out BLISS. Look at TOM MURPHY and HORACE GREELEY! How stand they before the world? GREELEY, the benefactor of humanity, and TOM MURPHY, a criminal in the eyes of the civilized world. They say this movement is calculated to disintegrate the Republican Party. I say its effect will be to eat out the canker of corruption in the party.

Three cheers were here given on the call of Mr. ANDREWS for Gen. BARNUM, who was called out for a speech. Mr. BARNUM said: This is not the first time he had heard the call of men outraged of their dearest rights for true men to come to the front. He believed this Convention had been led by influences which many did not understand to commit great wrongs. Men came down from high station and forgot the dignity of their high office, and stooped to low, petty tricks, which would disgrace the lowest pot-house politician; but they would yet be made to sink to the insignificance from which they had been brought. The objects of the great Republican Party, he said, speak to us and bid us to be prudent, and for a while even to suffer wrong rather than hazard the objects of the party. The Greeley delegation was indorsed by nine-tenths of the Republican voters of New-York. He referred to the cry of the Tammany Republicans. The man who gave his check for more than $50,000 to elect ULYSSES S. GRANT is charged with being a Tammany Republican. Mr. BARNUM said he had himself been called a Tammany Republican in the columns of the TIMES, because he happened to hold the office of Deputy Tax Commissioner of New-York. He proceeded to explain how it happened that he received the appointment. "I have never done anything," he said, "for Tammany Hall, and will do them justice to say they never asked me to." He closed by calling on the meeting to stand by the old Republican Party.

Mr. ANDREWS withdrew his amendment for a committee of two from each judicial district.

Gen. PALMER moved for a committee, to consist of six, three each from Kings and New-York Counties. Gen. PALMER moved that the Committee to be appointed shall have full power to issue an address, to add to its number and call a State Convention, if deemed advisable. Adopted. The Chair will hereafter announce the Committee. Adjourned.

### The Withdrawing Kings County Delegates.

*From the Brooklyn Union.*

The withdrawing delegates of Kings County from the First, Third, Sixth and Eighth Districts comprise the following persons:

First District—John Leary, Fifth Ward, Water Board Republican; John Cashow, said to be a Democrat, and in pay of the Water Board.

Third District—T. C. Moore, discharged Revenue Assessor, applicant for position in the Water Board; F. S. Johnson, proprietor of lighters at Quarantine, for Tammany.

Sixth District—Jacob Worth, Water Board Republican.

Eighth District—Joseph Wilkeyson, Supervisor of the Fifteenth Ward, Water Board Republican; Clinton Furbish, Water Board Republican; G. C. Bennett, official printer for Water Board.

With these also were the ousted delegates of the Ninth District, ARCHIE BLISS, Alderman FLAVIN and PHIL. BRENNAN. These men were not bolters because they had no chance to be.

## THE ASSEMBLY.

### The Assembly Nominations in Chautauqua.

The Republicans of the Second District of Chautauqua County, as already stated, contemptuously disregarded the appeal of the notorious ORANGE S. WINANS to nominate him for Assembly, and nominated JEROME PRESTON for the position by acclamation. Mr. PRESTON subsequently made an address accepting the nomination, in which he said: "Should I be elected to this important trust, with God's help I will act from principle and in accordance with my honest convictions of duty. I hope I shall value honor and integrity more than gain. I have no interests of my own to advance, but what little I can do shall be for the success of Republican principles and for the tax-payers of my district and State."

Alluding to this selection, the Fredonia *Censor* says: "It is a nomination that will command the respect and confidence of all good men of all parties. Mr. PRESTON represented the town of Ellicott on the Board of Supervisors in 1869 and 1870 with creditable ability. He is one of the few pure men whom the people will honor, themselves as well as him, in bestowing their suffrages for his election. No stain rests upon his character in either public or private life, and we assure the public that the pledge given in his speech in accepting the nomination will be fully redeemed. He is just the man for the place. He is capable and honest, and all the wealth of Tammany will not sway him from the discharge of his duty."

WINANS, however, has had the assurance to announce himself an "independent" candidate. The Republicans of the district thus have an excellent opportunity to afford him a realizing sense of the contempt they feel for him.

The vote in the First District Convention resulted as follows: MATTHEW P. BEMUS, 40; J. A. HALL, 23; C. BROCKWAY, 6; H. SELDON, 6, and BEMUS was thereupon declared the nominee. It is to be hoped the Republicans of that district also will give this man such a rebuke as will show that they are sincere and in earnest in their condemnation of political corruption.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

### Platform Adopted by the Republican State Convention.

The following is the platform adopted by the Republicans of Massachusetts at their State Convention in Worcester on Wednesday.

*Whereas*, The Republican Party needs no "new departure," but only a strict adherence to those principles that have preserved the Union, secured freedom and equality before the law to all classes, and diminished the burdens of the people by an honest and economical administration of the Government; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Republicans of Massachusetts renewedly give their adherence to the great principles that have guided the National Republican Party, and pledge to it their undivided support in enforcing all the laws for the protection of life and liberty in every part of our land; in the honest payment of our national debt; in reducing taxation, and in such reform of the civil service as shall secure efficiency and honesty in every department of the Government.

*Resolved*, That the present National Administration, by the large reduction of the national debt and interest upon the public bonds, so that the national credit has been restored and the burdens of taxation diminished; by its successful adjustment of the controversy with Great Britain, and by its vigorous and successful action in learning the political rights of the people, is entitled to our hearty commendation.

*Resolved*, That the Republican Party of Massachusetts has been and is the party of progress and reform; that its great mission has been to blot out all class distinction on American soil; that it knows no class to be favored, and will permit none to be oppressed, but regarding all citizens of the State as equals before the law, it seeks to secure for them the blessings of free education and protection in every field of honest industry, and the position of Massachusetts in its credit at home and abroad, and in its rank among the most forward States of the world in all that makes a powerful and happy Commonwealth, is the best proof of the wisdom and success of the present and past Republican administration of the State Government.

*Resolved*, That the long-continued depression of American shipping interests should receive the immediate and careful consideration of Congress, and that such changes in our Revenue and Navigation laws as will tend to restore the business of ship-building and ship-owning to a condition of healthful prosperity should be made without loss of time.

*Resolved*, That the Republican Party of Massachusetts is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their patriotic devotion to the cause of freedom; that we rejoice in the late action of State Legislatures in recognizing the fitness of women for public trust, and that in view of the great favor which the movement has received from many of the Republican Party, the subject of suffrage for women is a question that deserves the most careful and respectful consideration.

*Resolved*, That the Republican Party of Massachusetts join with the citizens of the State generally in recognizing the fidelity and ability and honorable methods with which His Excellency WILLIAM CLAFLIN has discharged for three years the high trusts committed to him as Chief Magistrate, and that he has won the cordial acknowledgment of the entire people for the general success of his administration.

*Resolved*, That this Convention presents the name of Hon. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN to the Republicans of Massachusetts, with entire confidence in his integrity, ability and fitness for the office; and that his administration of the affairs of the State will sustain her advanced position among the Republican States of the Union.

The following additional resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Republican Party will do its best to elevate the condition of the wages of the receiving portion of its citizens by a full searching inquiry into the facts bearing upon their condition, and by such legislation as that inquiry shall show to be for their advantage, having respect to the judgment of the laborers of the Commonwealth themselves as to what measures shall be best adapted to their wants.

### The Democratic Nomination for Governor—John Quincy Adams' Letter of Acceptance.

Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has accepted in the following letter the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts:

QUINCY, Sept. 27, 1871.

*Hon. Edward Avery, Chairman Democratic State Convention:*

DEAR SIR: I have received your official announcement that the Convention over which you recently presided, at Springfield, selected me as their candidate for Governor. I feel very sensibly such a token of the confidence of a large number of fellow-citizens, and I gratefully accept the honor. It is unnecessary for me at this day to rehearse to my friends in Massachusetts my opinions upon public affairs, especially as they were substantially epitomized in the resolves adopted by the Convention. They have undergone no recent change. Now, as formerly, I think it wise to use calm and moderate methods in dealing with questions of State, to adhere scrupulously to constitutional forms in enforcing the will of the people, and to make haste slowly with revolutionary reforms. But I may be pardoned if, in view of a hesitation which lingers here and there, I declare my especial satisfaction at the position adopted by the Convention in respect to the later amendments to the Constitution of the United States. I am heartily glad to see good citizens who have disputed the plan of adjustment required by the party in power so long as it was debatable, acquiesce cheerfully when once it has become irrevocable.

It seems to me to be the part of patriotism now to accept honestly and without mental reservation those amendments as the final settlement and pacification of the civil war, and then to turn resolutely away from the irritating and painful memories of the past to the pressing duties of the future. That future, if we wisely improve it, may be made to redeem, and more than redeem, all the sufferings and all the errors of the past. It may warn us to guard jealously the invaluable habit of local self-government, while we yield to the irresistible instincts of national unity. It may teach us to alleviate oppressive taxation by economy and skill in fiscal management, so that a tariff may no longer strangle trade. Universal amnesty and equal rights may once again demonstrate to the world that the people at their homes may be trusted to preserve the peace and maintain the principles of liberty without soldiers to make them afraid. And, above all, a kindly and considerate policy toward vanquished citizens may make us again a prosperous and happy people, cordially united in a friendship based upon mutual esteem and cemented by identical interests.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator AMES has returned to Mississippi, and will remain until after the election.

Gen. HANCOCK denies that the late ROBERT J. WALKER wrote his celebrated letter to Gov. PEASE, of Texas.

Gen. ANDREW W. DENISON was elected Chairman of the Maryland Republican State Central Committee at its meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* favors a constitutional amendment making foreign-born citizens eligible to the Presidency.

There are already three Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Fourth District of Albany County, each claiming to be regular.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* suggests to ALEX. H. STEPHENS that, for the sake of consistency, he ought to nominate the Cardiff giant for President on his dead-issue platform.

Hon. NORRIS WINSLOW has been unanimously renominated for State Senator in the Eighteenth (Jefferson and Lewis) District. The Convention was held in Watertown on Monday, and was very harmonious.

Mr. JAS. S. BIDDLE, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, has written a letter in which he says he would never appoint or remove a policeman for political reasons alone.

Hon. GEORGE A. HARDIN, of Herkimer County, has been nominated by the Republicans for Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fifth District. He was a member of the Senate in 1863, and is a man of undoubted integrity.

The Richmond *Journal* draws an unpleasant picture of the present condition of Virginia, accusing the present State administration of extravagance, and declaring that the debts of the people are increasing, while their property is diminishing.

The Democrats of Erie County, Penn., have brought Chief-Justice THOMPSON to the surface once more by adopting, at their recent Convention, a resolution preferring him as the next candidate of the Democratic Party for President of the United States.

The Republicans of Oswego have nominated CYRUS WHITNEY for County Judge, T. W. SKINNER for Surrogate, CORSON WILTSIE for Superintendent of the Poor, ABRAHAM DAVIDS for Justice of Sessions, and Dr. LUCIUS L. STEVENS for Coroner.

Hon. C. R. INGALLS has accepted the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court in the Third District, and the Troy *Whig* calls upon the Republicans to select a candidate as pure, as courteous, as able, and as learned as he.

Hon. WELLS S. DICKINSON, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Seventeenth District, has represented Franklin County two terms in the Assembly. He was unanimously nominated, and the Ogdensburg *Journal* says he is an unexceptionable man, and predicts that he will receive the largest majority ever given a Senator in this State.

A writer in the Savannah *Republican* says "there are very grave and serious discordant elements protruding their viperous heads into the city Democracy, which must be crushed;" and he urges the nomination of Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON for Mayor, hoping and believing that he will prove their salvation in the coming municipal contest.

Speaking for and to its party friends, the Democrats, the Cooperstown *Freeman's Journal* of this week says: "When men who have been honored with the confidence of that party prove dishonest and unworthy, let them be thrown overboard; let the action be prompt and decisive, and the devotion of the masses to its organization will remain unshaken. The Democratic Party must not willingly and knowingly harbor dishonest officials."

The Republicans of Chenango County have nominated CALVIN L. TEFFT for District-Attorney, ANDREW SHEPARDSON for Assembly, GEORGE BUELL for Superintendent of the Poor, JOHN P. THORP for Justice of Sessions, and S. M. HAND and HORACE HALBERT for Coroners. Hon. HORACE C. PRINDLE was renominated for County Judge, but has declined, certain charges having been made against him by the opposition, and he being unwilling to embarrass the party pending their investigation.

Hon. CHARLES H. ADAMS, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Albany District, is one of the largest manufacturers in Cohoes, and was the candidate against Mr. BANKS two years ago. He was a member of Assembly in 1858, and at the first election under the charter of the City of Cohoes was elected Mayor by a handsome majority, although it was generally supposed that the city was good for a large Democratic majority. His city is confidently expected to give him a vote not less gratifying in November.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the two Republican State Committees of Missouri in St. Louis, on Wednesday next, to devise some plan for reorganization and reunion. Alluding to it, the St. Louis *Democrat* says: "The object is to carry the State in the next Presidential campaign; in order to which every precaution should be taken to secure a free field, and but one enemy. We know well the sentiment of the Republican masses. It is heartily in favor of everything reasonable for the sake of absolute unity and a march to victory."

The Utica *Herald* of yesterday says: "The action of the State Convention in adopting the report of the Committee on Credentials, will meet with a hearty response and indorsement from the whole Republican Party of the State and nation. If an error was made, it was on the side of conciliation. The Convention knew but one Republican Party, and acted accordingly. Had it refused to adopt the report and sustain the action of the State Committee, an end would have come to party organization. The Convention acted most wisely. Its action will produce harmony and assure a Republican triumph in the State this Fall."

The Republican papers of Massachusetts which have so earnestly striven to thwart the aspirations of Gen. BUTLER are greatly pleased by the result. The Springfield *Republican* says "the reaction from the danger will be strong and wide-spread, and serve to extinguish, if any human influence can, the personal power and political standing of this hero of mischief and organizer of disorder." The Boston *Journal* says the Republicans of the State have nobly vindicated themselves from the assaults he made upon them, and have maintained the honor of their party and of the Commonwealth. And the *Advertiser* styles the result a glorious triumph over the assaults of the irregulars.

## LOCAL POLITICS.

### The Irish Republicans.

The Irish Republican Association, Mr. THOMAS MORGAN, President, met at Hibernia Hall, last evening. About 100 members were present. Resolutions indorsing the action of the Syracuse Convention, denouncing the Tammany Democracy and approving of the Administration of Gen. GRANT were adopted unanimously. A few remarks were made by Mr. A. BOORST, and Mr. EUGENE O'SHEA followed in a speech denouncing the Democrats as the enemies of the poor man. Nearly all the Tammany leaders had been, he said, a few years ago, members of Know-nothing organizations, and A. OAKEY HALL, though he wore a green dress on St. Patrick's Day, was elected District-Attorney on a Know-nothing ticket. They had found, however, that Know-nothingism did not pay, and now they pretended to a strong liking for the Irishman and the colored man.

After a few remarks from other speakers, the meeting adjourned.

### The Kings County Democratic Assembly Conventions.

The following-named persons were elected last evening delegates to the Rochester Convention, on the 4th of October, by the Kings County Conventions:

FIRST DISTRICT—Robert Furcy. Alternate, Patrick Harvey.
SECOND DISTRICT—Wm. C. DeWitt. Alternate, James Creery.
THIRD DISTRICT—Jas. Corboy. Alternate, Jas. W. Naughten.
FOURTH DISTRICT—Thomas Kinsella.
FIFTH DISTRICT—Wm. C. Kingsley. Alternate, Charles B. Wiley.
SIXTH DISTRICT—Joseph Burger. Alternate, Henry Altenbrand.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—John Linsky. Alternate, James Sluven.
EIGHTH DISTRICT—George Kinkel. Alternate, Charles Trechman.
NINTH DISTRICT—John H. Bergen.

### Political Brevities.

At a meeting, last night, of Italians of the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, the President, ALEXANDER A. CONSALVI, addressed the meeting, warning Italians to do their duty as citizens, voting only for men of integrity, honesty and ability.

The New-York County Council of the Union League Association, at its meeting last evening, passed resolutions endorsing the platform and principles adopted by the Republican Convention at Syracuse, and the Administration of President GRANT.

An informal meeting of the Republicans of the Twentieth Assembly district was held last night, at Nichol's Garden, in Fifty-ninth-street, and upon the announcement of the nominations at Syracuse they resolved themselves into "The Republican Campaign Club of the Twentieth Assembly District," and elected as officers E. O. JOHNSON, President; C. W. BURLINGAME, Vice-President; ABRAM WAKEMAN, Treasurer; and ADAM E. SCHATZ, Secretary.

At a Republican meeting, held last week at Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn, a gang of Tammany Republican roughs, who were imported from Harlem, broke up the meeting by resorting to violence. The gang was principally composed of ex-members of Hose Company No. [illegible], of Harlem. They were 100 strong, and armed with clubs and concealed weapons, succeeded in dispersing the meeting, having first violently assaulted the members.

Last evening Judge CARDOZO was serenaded at his residence in Forty-seventh-street. He was presented with a beautifully carved gavel made from wood from Mount Olives. In his reply no reference was made to politics, and after thanking them for the presentation, the party partook of an excellent supper. Yesterday the Judge was presented with a set of diamond sleeve-buttons by Mr. CLARENCE SEWARD on his return from Paris.

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"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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HUMPHREYS' No. 28 is a sure remedy for Nervousness, Loss of Energy and Vigor, Low Spirits, &c. Price $5 per package of five $1 boxes, and one $2 vial of powder, which is important in all obstinate cases. Sent free on receipt of money. Send for manual. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y., or call at retail store, No. 817 Broadway.

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**Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, All** Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 19 Union-square.

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## MARRIED.

ANDERSON—MILLER.—At St. James' M. E. Church, New-York, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, by Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, D. D., CHARLES E. ANDERSON, of this City, and MARIA S. MILLER, of San Francisco, Cal. No cards.

BADEAU—COOKE.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, by Rev. Joseph M. Greene, ISAAC BADEAU to FANNY COOKE, all of Brooklyn.

CURTIS—BURT.—Thursday, Sept. 28, at the residence of the bride's father, Edwin C. Burt, Orange, N. J., by Rev. W. A. Hague, LUTHER N. CURTIS, of New-York, to EMILY L. BURT, of Orange. No cards.

DARLINGTON—BROWN.—On Monday, Sept. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Masters, THOMAS H. DARLINGTON, of New-York City, to JENNY M. BROWN, daughter of Capt. E. P. Brown, of Orient, Long Island.

ESCHER—FASNACHT.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, 1871, at the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Samuel D. Burchard, D. D., HENRY ESCHER, of Zurich, Switzerland, to LOUISE FASNACHT, of Morat, Switzerland.

HITCHCOCK—HIGGINS.—In Baltimore, Sept. 26, 1871, by Rev. Dr. Backus, Lieut. R. D. HITCHCOCK, United States Navy, to MARY E., eldest daughter of the late Capt. Thomas A. Higgins, of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

MAURIAC—PARSONS.—At Flushing, Long Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871, by Rev. Dr. J. Carpenter Smith, EUGENE A. MAURIAC and SUSIE H. PARSONS, daughter of Samuel B. Parsons.

VAN STEENBERGH—SMITH.—At Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 28, by Rev. Dr. Masters, of Matteawan, N. Y., B. VAN STEENBERGH, Esq., of Fishkill, N. Y., to IONE PAULSON SMITH, step-daughter of C. M. Smith, Esq., of Hoboken.

WILLIAMS—HUMISTON.—On Thursday, Sept. 28, at St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, Conn., by Rev. E. M. Pecke, Rector, assisted by Rev. S. J. Harton, D. D., E. R. WILLIAMS, of New-York City, to NELLIE E., daughter of the late L. A. Humiston, of Cheshire. No cards.

## DIED.

ARTHUR.—On the 2d inst., in her 32d year, at Courbevoie, near Paris, LAETITIA LAURA THOMAS, the beloved wife of Mr. John Arthur, of Paris.

ALDEN.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, CORNELIA HONEYWELL, wife of James W. Alden.

Relatives and friends of the family and members of Stanton-street Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 121 2d-av., on Saturday, 30th inst., at 2 P. M.

BURDETT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, LORENZO D. BURDETT, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 94 East 10th-st., on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock.

DAVIS.—At Mystic, Conn., Sept. 26, 1871, EZRA P. DAVIS, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 29th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 40 West 25th-st. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

HADDOCK.—At Fordham, on Wednesday, Sept. 27, ELIZA, wife of Roger Haddock, in the 70th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Hartley, No. 165 West 45th-st., on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, ELIZA G., wife of Charles H. Jones.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, at Cold Spring, Long Island, on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Syosset upon the arrival of the train that leaves Hunter's Point at 8¼ A. M. Returning train leaves Syosset at 5 P. M.

KING.—At Amityville, Long Island, Sept. 27, ELIJAH C. KING, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Alfred Smith, No. 170 Franklin-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn.

MILLS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 26, at Jamaica, Long Island, NATHAN SHELTON MILLS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. M. Van Wyck, and from Grace Church, Jamaica, at 1½ o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.

SCRIBNER.—In Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug. 26, of typhoid fever, CHARLES SCRIBNER, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully informed that the funeral will take place on Friday, Sept. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Brick Church, corner of 37th-st. and 5th-av.

SANDERSON.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 27, 1871, HARRY SANDERSON, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral services from the Church of the Messiah, corner Park-av. and 34th-st., Friday morning, at 10 o'clock A. M. Relatives, friends and the musical profession are respectfully invited.

SPRING.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Sept. 28, in the 2d year of his age, PHILIP WILSON, only son of Preston B. and Julia C. Spring.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 124 East 25th-st., on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 10½ A. M.

SHEARER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 27, HELEN SHEARER.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 241 East 31st-st.

TRUMBULL.—At Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 26, JONATHAN TRUMBULL, son of Jonathan and Harriet G. Trumbull, [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS AND TAX-PAYERS FOR THE FINANCIAL REFORM OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The Committee to examine into the alleged frauds on the City and County of New-York respectfully request all citizens who have knowledge of any facts which would aid in the investigation to send a written statement of the same, addressed to the Committee, Post-office Box No. 2311.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Chairman.
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
FREDK. SCHACK,
JOHN WHEELER,
J. J. O'DONOHUE,
GEO. C. BARRETT,
J. M. HALSTED,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
ISAAC H. BAILEY.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York.

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; or to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN, PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS, WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN, J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART, EUGENE BALLIN.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman, } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE new edifice of St. Bartholomew's Church, on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., will, by Divine permission, be laid by the Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, on MONDAY next the 2d day of October, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The clergy of the City, the members of the congregation, and all others interested, are hereby notified and invited to attend.

The clergy are requested to meet the Bishop at the residence of Mr. Thomas T. Sturges, No. 19 East 44th-st., opposite the church lots, in time for the procession.

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ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held in the College library on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock.

After the meeting there will be a social reunion of the Alumni. GRATZ NATHAN, Secretary.

KINDLING-WOOD.—BUY YOUR WOOD OF HENKEN & GIESCHEN, Nos. 531 to 537 West 31st-st., who have a large stock of Virginia pine, oak and hickory, sawed and split to order.

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JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872.
This great farmers' almanac for 1872 is nearly ready. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

"GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL."—BESIDES all works on Phonography, Short-Hand, Physiology, Anatomy, Psychology, Hydropathy, Physiognomy, and the Natural Sciences generally, we have Dr. ELDER'S recent great work on the QUESTIONS OF THE DAY, Economic and Social, price $3; Dr. TAYLOR on Paralysis, $1; PENDLETON on Human Development, $1 25; New work on the Human Feet, $1 25. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

JOSH BILLINGS' ALMINAX—1872.
This great farmers' almanac for 1872 is nearly ready. The best thing Josh Billings has ever done.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although the attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, was larger, the business transacted was unimportant in its character, no noticeable sales being effected. The proposed auction under the direction of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., attracted the greater share of attention, at which an extensive line of property located at Nyack, Rockland County, was offered, embracing two plots of ground fronting on the Harlem River, one of four acres and the other of two, with cottages thereon, together with some 150 building lots, all forming a portion of the Quarry Hill estate. The first plot was offered at an upset price of $16,000, but no advance bid being received, it was withdrawn, and the remainder of the realty shared the same fate. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., conducted a sale in bankruptcy, under the direction of RICHARD WARREN, Esq., assignee, at which the assets of LUTHER A. VOORHIS were disposed of, consisting of mining stocks, notes, &c., and of two lots, with a house thereon, situate at Elizabethport, N. J. The real estate was sold subject to a mortgage of $2,500, and brought $25. A. H. NICOLAY, also conducted a sale of minor importance, at which an individual right, title and interest in certain lands in the town of Carbondale, Luzerne County, Penn., was sold for a nominal sum. This transaction closed the business of the day. In reference to the sales of suburban real estate, held at Richmond Hill, Long Island, by JOHNSON & MILLER, and at Newark, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., the result will be given in detail to-morrow. For today, at the Exchange, legal sales of City property are noticed by JAMES M. MILLER, and by A. B. MINER & BROTHER, particulars in regard to which have been heretofore published.

### CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,**
**REAL ESTATE BROKERS,**
**NO. 100 BROADWAY,**

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention paid to property placed exclusively in their hands.

Refer to
Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO.,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

**IMPORTANT.**

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $75,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

**WARD & OGDEN,**
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

**FOR SALE**—ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR Madison-av., a beautiful English basement house, brown-stone front, five stories in height; it has every modern convenience; decorated by Marcotte, and all in the most perfect order. The furniture, most of which was made to order in Paris, will be sold with the house, if wanted, at much below its cost. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—IN 26TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., and directly opposite Trinity Chapel, a first-class full-size four-story brown-stone house; will be sold much below the market, and with immediate possession. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

**FOR SALE**—IN 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, 25 feet front, covering nearly the entire lot; house is completely furnished; will sell either with or without furniture; terms to suit. Apply to RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

**FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE** HALF English-basement house in 38th-st., just off Park-av., 20x55x½ block, in good order, and an exceedingly comfortable residence, for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**TWENTY-THIRD-ST.**, WEST OF 7TH-av.—A three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 22x50x½ block, for sale or to exchange for a house higher up-town.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**A WELL-BUILT** HANDSOMELY-FINished brown-stone house, 15x68x100, near 5th-av., above 40th-st., for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

**A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE** house for sale, of extra width and depth, located in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; price low and possession at once. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

**THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.**, NEAR 7TH-AV., a first-class three story and basement house; brown stone, high stoop, with gas fixtures, &c., 20x55x100, for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**A.—5TH AND 8TH AVS.**, AND BROADway building lots, singly, in plots and blocks, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets, for sale by
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**, 200 FEET from 5th-av., on 46th-st., a first-class brown-stone house, 25x68, lot 100 feet; also, an elegant full-size house on 5th-av., near 38th-st.
SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

**A MODERN FOUR-STORY BROWN-**stone house for sale low, in 49th-st., very near 5th-av.; in fee; size 18.9x60 feet; well built and arranged, and in most perfect order; lot 98.9. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**A DESIRABLE NEW** FOUR-STORY high-stoop dwelling, near 51st-st., adjoining Madison-av., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**FIFTH-AV.**—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, forty feet front, with private stable, and five lots, including corner, for sale, or exchange for good store property, or a house on 5th-av., below 34th-st.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**EAST 61ST-ST.**, NEAR LEXINGTON-AV. —A superior house, 19x55 feet, very conveniently arranged, for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**MADISON-AV., BELOW 42D-ST.**—A superior four-story brown stone half English-basement house for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**$30,000.—30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-**av.—Three story, brown stone, 22 feet wide; in good order.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

**$15,500 FOR A THREE-STORY** brown-stone high-stoop house in East 45th-st.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**ON ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS** of a leading avenue, an extra-sized house and lot for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**A FINE HOUSE ON WEST 56TH-**st., near 8th-av., for sale on easy terms; 20x50; four story, brown stone.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**BESIDES THE HOUSES** ADVERTISED in this paper today, we have a variety of others well located for sale; also, lots, plots of lots, Westchester County property, &c.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—ON WEST 13TH-ST., A THREE-story brown-stone house, 22x50x half block, in good neighborhood; will be sold low and on favorable terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—VERY CHEAP, A FOUR-story English-basement brick house on 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

**TO LOAN**—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, sums to suit applicants; no bonus required on first-class property. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—TWENTY-SIXTH LOTS, WITH buildings, foot of East 29th-st., in parcels to suit. Inquire in the office of stone-yard.

### BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE**—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone dwelling-house, No. 247 Clermont-av., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn; also the brick English-basement house No. 210 Clermont-av., near Willoughby-av.; both finely located. Apply to HENRY R. CUMMINGS, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

### COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**VALUABLE COUNTRY-SEAT FOR** sale, situated in the town of Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, four miles from the City of Hudson and half a mile from the Hudson River Institute and Hudson and Boston Railroad Depot, containing fifty acres of land under the highest cultivation; all kinds of fruit and shade trees; house and outbuildings in perfect order and the grounds handsomely laid out. For terms apply to Miss H. E. MESICK, on the premises; VAN WYCK & GREEN, lawyers, No. 34½ Pine-st., New-York; and WILLIAM A. TIFFANY, care of Ely, Oberholser & Co., Nos. 329 and 331 Broadway, New-York.

**ONLY ONE-HALF CASH.**—FARM AND Country Residence combined. One of the finest little Dairy and Grain Farms on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and in one of the healthiest sections of the State, for sale at a great bargain. Full particulars in last Tuesday's *Times* and *Tribune*. Owner is at Crook's Hotel, No. 84 Chatham-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE**—NEIGHBORHOOD VILLA sites—a desirable plot of ground, healthy location, south side of Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean, Long Island and New-Jersey shores, well wooded, and watered with living springs, convenient to railroad, admirably adapted for several cottages or a first-class hotel; terms easy, or would be exchanged for improved City property. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

**WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES**, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &C., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**FOR SALE**—OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—One of the most desirable residences in Flushing, about four acres, with stables; house with all the modern improvements, five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of R. C. TOWNSEND, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

**FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.**—A Gothic stone cottage, containing seven rooms; gas in house; barn nearly new; 2½ acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees. For further information, apply to J. S. H., Box 4,578 New-York Post-office.

### COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE** and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post office Box No. 225, New-York.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**—TWO farms near White Plains, Westchester County, of about eighty acres each, with good buildings and improvements. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWNE, No. 1,280 Broadway.

### DWELLINGS TO LET.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR** SIX MONTHS—On Fordham Heights, near residence of Gustav Schwab, Esq., and Lewis Gillams, Esq., a handsomely-furnished house, (with about three acres of land,) containing six bed-rooms, with parlor, dining-room, library, &c.
The house is supplied with water by a ram, heated by furnace, and is in perfect order.
Good stable and out-houses. Rent $150 per month.
Apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine.

**TO LET**—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

**AT NEW-BRIGHTON**, STATEN ISLAND —To rent, two villas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; charming, retired locality; shade and fruit-trees; gardens planted; view unsurpassed; within thirty minutes of Wall-st. O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st., or HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st.

**PART OF A HOUSE TO LET**—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

**TO LEASE FOR A TERM** OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

**TWO ELIGIBLE ROOMS**, FRONT AND rear, third story, furnished, without board to gentlemen; gas, water, and use of bath; references. No. 114 East 26th-st.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE** TO RENT, very cheap, in Audibon Park, 157th-st., on the banks of the Hudson. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broadway.

**A.—5TH-AV.**, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF 38th-st., desirable full-sized dwelling to rent; fully furnished. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—TO SMALL AMERICAN FAMIlies, two French flats in house No. 462 West 51st-st.; all modern improvements. Apply at 430 48th-st.

**TO RENT**—AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, a well furnished house, in 35th-st., near 5th-av.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

### STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
**TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**STABLES TO LET**—NO. 50 WATTS-ST.; accomodation for four or five horses.

### REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
**By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,**
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4,
AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES,
Absolute and important sale, by order of W. H. Hamilton, of

**100 ELEGANTLY LOCATED**

Building lots, and a neat and attractive cottage containing ten rooms, with lot 75x105, at

**ARLINGTON, N. J.,**

Between Clifton and Lake View, forty-eight minutes from New-York by the popular Erie Railroad. The situation of this property is most desirable. Commencing at the railroad, it extends across Dundee Drive to the banks of the

**CHARMING DUNDEE LAKE.**

The situation is very high, and unequaled for beauty. Station on the property. There will also be offered in one parcel fifteen lots, comprising an attractive grove of large trees, situated on a bold elevation on the very bank of the lake, commanding a view of rare beauty, extending from the Ramapo Hills to Heights of Jersey City.
Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. Remarkably easy terms; seventy per cent. on bond and mortgage. Special train will leave at foot of Chambers-st., at 11¼, and 23d-st. at 11¼ A. M. Luncheon on arrival of the train. For maps, passes and full particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**EXECUTORS' SALE OF** PROPERTY on Broadway, 4th and 9th avs., West, Washington, 35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th and 131st sts., being part of the estate of Paul Spofford, deceased.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
BROADWAY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER 26TH-ST., ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Broadway, No. 733, granite house and lot 27x100 feet.
West-st., Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52, warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 66 ft. on Washington-st. by an average of 185 ft.
West 35th-st., No. 149, lot 18x100 feet, adjoining State Arsenal.
9th-av., 72d and 73d sts., 22 lots, having a frontage on 9th-av. of 204.4 feet, and a depth on each st. of 275 feet.
117th and 118th sts., 7 lots, 373 feet east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 feet, with two-story frame house and small stable.
4th-av., 8 lots, being entire front between 130th and 131st sts., each 25x90 feet, with brick factory thereon.
131st-st., 12 lots, south side, adjoining avenue, lots each 25x99.11 feet.
4th and 5th avs., 16th-st., Brooklyn, 65 lots and gores, being north half of block.
Pacific-st., Brooklyn, 887, house and lot, 17x100 feet.
Division and Ames sts., Brooklyn, 9 lots, each 25x100 feet.
3d-av., No. 2,291, house and lot, 26.6x104 feet, between 124th and 125th sts.
Block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., 48 lots. 3d-av., 25 lots, south-east corner 107th-st.
107th-st., 8 lots, adjoining above in rear.
2d-av., 2 lots, east side, between 97th and 98th sts.
1st-av., 5 lots, south-east corner of 102d-st.
1st-av., 4 lots, west side, between 115th and 116th sts.
102d-st., 1 lot, south side, near 1st-av.
116th-st., 1 lot, south side, 100 feet west of 1st-av.
116th-st., 4 lots, north side, between 1st and 2d avs.
119th-st., 3 lots, south side, bet. 1st-av. and Avenue A.
127th-st., 1 lot, south side, between 3d and 4th avs.
Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

### HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**WANTED**—A FOUR-STORY FULL-SIZED house, handsomely furnished, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, in a good location, between 15th and 30th sts., and 6th and 4th avs.; rent not over $250 per month. Parties having the same will find a good tenant by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

**STABLE WANTED** UNTIL JUNE 1, 1872, with three stalls, between 40th and 55th sts. and 4th and 7th avs. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

### MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.**

**The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,**

*And upon the most favorable terms of payment.*

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
**Chickering & Sons,**
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

**A GREAT OFFER!!**

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

**STEINWAY PIANO, $290**; 7-OCTAVE overstrung Haines Bros.' piano, $125; pianos on monthly payments to suit all. The place to get bargains, store-room of PHELPS & SON, No. 308 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE** ROSEwood piano-fortes, overstrung bass, agraffe and silver trebles, carved legs, &c. Bargains for cash.
JAMES GORDON,
No. 196 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal-st.

### DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

### FINANCIAL.

**First Mortgage, Convertible,**
**7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds**
OF THE
**PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY**
**OF ILLINOIS.**

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a **COMPLETED** Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. **PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.** Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax. Coupons payable February and Aug. 1.

This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class **COMPLETED** road, with **NO PARALLEL OR COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST.** Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.

This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralize and diverge to all parts of the continent.

We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.

All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

**TURNER BROTHERS,**
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York

**TURNER BROTHERS,**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. C. Turner,<br>T. C. Turner,<br>J. Turner,<br>R. Turner, | **BANKERS,** | A. Turner,<br>G. M. Turner,<br>J. S. Decker. |

**No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,**
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

**VERMILYE & CO.**
**BANKERS,**
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

**MONEY WANTED.**

At what interest will some person or company loan parties here $50,000 or $100,000 for five or ten years, secured by real estate (good farms)?
Address J. M. DE PEW,
Preston, Jasper County, Mo.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.
**TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COM**MON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:
Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.
Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.
Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.
The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.
If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.
Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.
The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.
On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.
Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.
Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.
The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.
**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
Junction of Worth and Mott sts.
**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR A** Board of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 2, 1871. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE** Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

### FINANCIAL.

**New-York State**
**RAILROAD BONDS.**
A FIRST-CLASS HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF
**RONDOUT AND OSWEGO**
**RAILROAD.**
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
**Seven Per Cent. per Annum—Payable Semi-Annually.**

This Road is now in a condition to show its great value and its very prosperous future, covering, as it does, 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation of the Hudson, and opening the fine counties of Ulster, Green and Delaware to railroad facilities heretofore mostly deprived of them. Fifty miles of this road is now built, and in a most thorough and substantial manner, and EARNING ALREADY 10 PER CENT. ON THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF THE $2,000,000 OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OVER RUNNING EXPENSES. The balance of the road, with its several sidings, viz.: To Hunters, twelve miles; to Woodstock, six miles; to Willow, one mile, and changing terminus from Rondout to Kingston Point, is under contract with able and responsible contractors, to be finished by July 1, 1872. It will be one of the best-built roads in the country, and the issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. The Bonds are secured by Trust Deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, covering every description of property the Rondout and Oswego Company now own, or may acquire hereafter. The price is now 90 currency and accrued interest, with the privilege of advancing the price hereafter.

FOR SALE BY
**EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,**
No. 9 Wall-st.

**ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,**
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE BALANCE OF THE
**CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE**
**Sinking Fund Bonds**
OF THE
**LAKE SHORE**
AND
**MICHIGAN SOUTHERN**
**RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**COUPON BONDS**—In denominations of $1,000, convertible into Registered at maturity of each coupon. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January and July.

**REGISTERED BONDS**—In denominations of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000, (without coupons,) in form similar to United States Registered Bonds, transferable on the books of the company and issued anew to the holder. Interest 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, January, April, July, and October.

The merit of this security and the peculiar advantages possessed by the Registered Bonds in the quarterly payment of interest, and full **PROTECTION** against **LOSS** by **FIRE, THEFT**, or like exigencies, commend it favorably to all careful and judicious investors, and we cordially recommend it as the most desirable investment in the market.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**
**Stock Auctioneer,**
**BANKER AND BROKER,**
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY; OR

SPECIAL SALES made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for over nineteen years.
Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities and Gold bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at private sale.
Insurance Stocks and Scrips, Bank, City Railroad, Gas-light, Telegraph, Express, Mining and Manufacturing Stocks and Bonds, City, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, including Southern and Western Securities, largely dealt in for many years.
First-class Investment Securities, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. for trust and other funds, always on hand for sale at the lowest rates.
Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards a specialty.
Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Drafts payable at sight. Commercial Paper and Loans negotiated.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN**
To the negotiation of
CITY, TOWNSHIP, COUNTY, STATE, RAILROAD, AND OTHER INCORPORATED LOANS.
Having facilities for their disposal unsurpassed in the United States.

**$600,000**
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.
The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.
The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.
The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

**AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET RAILROAD,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.
**THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS** Railroad are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, next. The polls will open at 2 and close at 4 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 30, inst., to Oct. 12, next, inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.
**ELECTION NOTICE.**—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

**A PARTY OF OVER TEN YEARS'** business experience as book-keeper, cashier, correspondent, &c., in first-class New-York wholesale houses, desires to become associated, in the position of secretary, treasurer, or any other permanent, responsible and active position, with a first-class house, in New-York or elsewhere; an interest desirable though not essential; first-class reference as to ability and integrity given. Address M. A., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

**ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.**
Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN CHANCERY OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Between CHARLES G. SISSIN, Trustee, &c., complainant, and the PAVONIA HORSE RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendants.—A bill to foreclose.—To the bondholders of the Pavonia Horse Railroad Company.—You are hereby required to present to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 31 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, N. J., on or before the 16th day of October next, all the bonds made by the said company now owned by you, and also then and there bring proof satisfactory to me of the amounts due on the said bonds.—Dated Sept. 14, 1871. ISAAC ROMAINE, Master in Chancery.
ARCH. R. BROWN, solicitor of complainant, Jersey City, N. J. s15-law5wF*

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO** existing between T. WEST and E. FAGAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the firm will be paid by T. West.
T. WEST,
E. FAGAN.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.

### LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST**—ON WEDNESDAY, 27TH INST., IN Broadway or 4th-av., between 14th and 22d sts., a BLACK ONYX SLEEVE-BUTTON, for which a reward of $10 will be paid by TIFFANY & CO.

### DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Albany, Sept. 8, 1871.
**THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on MONDAY, the 16th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.
They have also declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the "consolidation certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 16th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Sept. 21, 1871.
**NOTICE.**—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three Dollars on each share of full stock, and One Dollar and Fifty Cents on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on Monday, the 2d day of October next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 25th of September to the 2d of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.
**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT.**, free of United States Government Tax, has been declared payable on the 23d day of October next to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books.
The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 9th October, and be opened on the morning of the 25th October.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.
**COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING** bonds, due Oct. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after Oct. 2, at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st.:
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS.
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILROAD, First Mortgage Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD First Mortgage Bonds, less Government tax.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD First Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 27, 1871.
**THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST** Mortgage Bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company of North Carolina due July 1, 1871, will be paid in New-York exchange, at par, upon presentation at the First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., on and after Sept. 30, 1871.
M. CRONLY, President.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.
**THE INTEREST** MATURING OCT. 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 38 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1871.
**THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE** First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid *in gold* on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

**BULL'S HEAD BANK, FIFTY-SEC**OND DIVIDEND, NEW-YORK, SEPT. 22, 1871.—The usual QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the second day of October next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

**COUPON NO. 3**, ON THE BONDS OF THE VINELAND RAILWAY COMPANY, maturing 1st October, 1871, will be paid, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. CHARLES K. LANDIS, President.
SEPT. 27, 1871.

**THE COUPONS** OF THE INDIANAPOlis, Bloomington and Western Railway Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after date on presentation at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1871.
**THE COUPONS OF THE** DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin First Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after that date.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Sept. 23, 1871.
**THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1**, PROXimo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

### SAVINGS BANKS.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,** Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
Interest commences Oct. 1, on deposits made on or before that day, and is payable in January.
Six per cent. allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received on deposit.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.

**EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.**
NO. 374 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 23D-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited now draws interest Oct. 1.
N. B.—Drafts on London and Royal Bank of Ireland in sums of £1 and upward.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,**
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
*All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will receive interest as from that date.*
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

**A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,**
Chartered by the United States,
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

**NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK**—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,570,167 05. Surplus, $201,822 96.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,874,536 40.

### PROPOSALS.

**GOVERNMENT SALE OF OLD ORD**NANCE, SHOT, SHELL, AND OTHER IRON; LEAD, AND SURPLUS STORES.
Tenders in duplicate will be received by the Deputy Controller, at the Control Office, Quebec, (marked on the envelope "Tender for ——,") until noon, on the 7th prox., for the purchase of about
170 tons of ordnance.
1,025 tons of shot.
274 tons of shell.
160 tons of cast-iron.
5 tons of wrought-iron.
8 tons of cast and wrought iron, mixed.
4 tons of lead ball.
The ton to consist of 2,240 pounds.
Tenders will also be received as above, until noon of the 11th prox., for about 700 part worn linen and cotton tents, 20 marquees, 12 tons of tarred junk, and a quantity of blankets, sheets, coir fibre, horse hair, an anchor, timber baulks, and other surplus stores.
Parties can tender for the whole or any portion of the above metal or stores.
Forms and conditions of tender, with any further information that may be required, can be obtained, on application, at this office, or at the Military Store office, Quebec. B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.
CONTROL OFFICE, QUEBEC, Canada, Sept. 26, 1871.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1871.
**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE**ceived at this office until 12 M. THURSDAY, Oct. 26, 1871, for furnishing materials for the new pier at Oswego, N. Y. About (1,100,000) one million one hundred thousand feet of hemlock timber; (330,000) three hundred and thirty thousand feet of Canada white pine; (4,000) four thousand treenails, and (100,000) one hundred thousand pounds of iron will be required. The timber will be mostly in sticks, thirty-five (35) feet long by twelve (12) inches square, and must be sawed. Separate proposals will be received for each class of material. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained at this office. Contracts and bonds as usual. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

**FALL RIVER WATER-WORKS.**
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners, in Fall River, until 12 o'clock FRIDAY, Oct. 6, 1871, for the construction of a road and the excavation of a trench for the Force Mains. The work consists of about 16,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 4,600 cubic yards of rock excavation, and a small amount of culvert masonry. Specifications may be obtained at the office on and after FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 1871.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.
PHILIP D. BORDEN, WM. LINDSEY, JOSEPH A. BOWEN, Water Commissioners.
GEO. A. BRIGGS, Chief Engineer.
I. P. KIRKWOOD, Consulting Engineer.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**CHLORODYNE.**

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids; beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists.
Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London.
Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

**FEMALES.**

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair; understands dress-making and general family sewing, and the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine; five years and a half reference. Address or call for two days, from 12 till 2 o'clock, at No. 213 Madison-av., present employer's.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced operator and dress-maker and fine sewer; thoroughly understands Florence's machine; would go out by the day or week, and take her own machine if required; excellent references. Call or address A. B., No. 28 West 21st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; also a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen today at their present employer's, where they have lived over four years, No. 43 East 18th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family if required; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th-st., near 5th av.

**WANTED**—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND pastry cook, a situation; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to a first-class boarding-house; good City references. Call for two days at No. 156 3d-av., in the store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing by a very good laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; best testimonials; is a respectable young woman. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as cook, to assist in washing, or to cook, wash and iron in a private family; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; an excellent operator; no objection to attend to one or two growing children; best references. Address H. G., at present employer's, No. 179 Madison-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid and waitress; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; understands the care of silver; getting up of salads, &c.; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**AT BOOKHAM'S**, NO. 335 4TH-AV., CAN be found a good selection of excellent servants for families returning to the City, and all others; excellent cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, &c.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 737 6th-av., corner of 42d-st., over the drug-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG respectable girl to do upstairs work and waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing, or would do waiting alone; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 304 East 32d-st., top floor.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT, STEADY person, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in private family; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 204 West 37th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman, as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, (Protestant,) a situation as lady's maid, hair-dresser and seamstress; City or country. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as children's nurse; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; best City reference. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.; ring third bell.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as good thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

**FAMILIES RETURNING** TO THE CITY wanting reliable help of all nationalities, in any capacity, can be suited. WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

**WANTED**—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; thoroughly understands her business; has two years' good references. Call or address for two days No. 484 2d-av., corner 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook; can get up hot and cold equal to a man cook; none need apply but those who give a kitchen-maid. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

**WANTED**—BY A PROTESTANT HOUSE-keeper, a situation, or to take care of an invalid lady; can give good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a respectable young woman, or would have no objection to travel with a lady. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st., in the rear.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; is a good dress-maker and operator; can be well recommended. Call on E. E., No. 44 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of a baby; excellent City references. Apply at No. 216 West 42d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress, one who understands her business; has good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 39th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; is fully competent and willing; best of City reference. Call at No. 438 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in store.

**WANTED**—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; excellent baker; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 159 West 19th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing, or as laundress; good City references. Call for two days at No. 484 2d-av., corner 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; excellent City references. Call at No. 216 West 42d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as waitress and chamber-maid; excellent references. Apply at No. 115 West 19th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent references. Apply at 147 East 32d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress, a situation; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

**FRENCH COOK**—FIRST-CLASS. APPLY to Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

**FRENCH NURSE-MAID**—APPLY TO INdemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker and understands milking and dairy, &c.; has the best of City and country reference; no objection to City or country. Call for three days at No. 424 West 16th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; eight years' City reference. Address No. 143 West 49th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent American woman as first-class chamber-maid; is willing to do plain sewing or assist with washing; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., top floor.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or chamber-maid and waitress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days at No. 201 East 20th-st., corner 3d-av., first floor, over tea-store.

**WANTED**—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW families by the day or week; she understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; has worked at dress-making. Call or address ELLEN, No. 141 East 43d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook, and would assist with the washing; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 345 West 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker; no notes answered; best City reference. Call at No. 319 East 32d-st.

**WANTED**—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

**WANTED**—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young Protestant girls, situations as chamber-maids and waitresses, or would take care of children. Call at No. 447 West 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid in a private family by a fully competent woman. Refers to her present employer, No. 58 East 10th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 44 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

**WANTED**—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, work in families by the day, week, or month. Address Mrs. A. WILLIS, 231 East 58th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR housekeeper in a building or first-class tenement-house. Address C. H., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

**MALES.**

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a first-class middle-aged man fully understanding the care of hot grape and green-house, &c., laying out grounds; his wife would take care of dairy if required, or would go single. Address L. M., gardener, No. 150 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address J. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; understands his business in every respect; references will bear strictest investigation. Call or address M. N., No. 123 West 38th-st.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 136 East 32d-st., in the private stable.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

**MALES.**

**WANTED**—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as coachman; is a good City driver, the best of grooms, strictly temperate and respectful, aged twenty-nine, single; can be well and personally recommended; no objection to country. Address S. H., Wright's harness-store, No. 311 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has three and a half years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 24 East 28th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business, and a good City driver; can furnish first-class reference. Address J. M. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant (married man) as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class City references. Call or address LOUIS, No. 152 West 31st-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young man fully competent to lay out a new place, and general working man in keeping a place in the best of order; has the best of reference. Address G. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses perfectly; sober, obliging and a careful driver; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 8 East 31st-st.

**WANTED**—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; five years' reference. Address W. G., No. 7 East 28th-st.

### HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG WOMAN, COMPEtent as waitress, who will assist in the chamber-work; good references required as to capability and honesty. Call for two days, (Friday and Saturday,) between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 22 West 10th-st.

**ENGRAVER WANTED.**—A LETTER ENgraver; a young man preferred; one who is accustomed to marking silverware, &c.; must be temperate. Address stating terms, &c., C. E. BRINKWORTH, No. 252 Main-st., Buffalo.

**A. T. STEWART & CO.** WANT A thoroughly experienced dress-maker who can measure, cut, fit and trim; constant employment, and liberal salary will be given. Apply at Manager's desk, Broadway and 10th-st.

**YOUNG LADIES UNDERSTANDING** tie-making, and young ladies accustomed to fine sewing will find permanent situations and best prices at UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway. Only such need apply; no work given out.

**WANTED**—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN LIVing with his parents, with best references, for office work in a wholesale house. Address Box No. 3,987 City Post-office.

**WANTED**—FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE gardener, and wife as laundress, without incumbrance; must be willing to make themselves useful. Address McC., Saugatuck, Conn.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK in a private family; must understand her business and have good references. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 424 West 20th-st.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general house-work in a very small family; good City reference. Call at No. 129 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL to do chamber-work and sewing in an American family. Call at No. 109 West 42d-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

**WANTED**—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; must have good City reference. Call from 9 to 2 at No. 47 East 27th-st.

**WANTED**—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with the best of City references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 145 Madison-av.

**WANTED**—AN INFANT'S NURSE, A PROTestant, with City reference. Apply at No. 29 West 19th-st.

### AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNI**TURE, MIRRORS,
FINE CARPETS,
CHINA, GLASS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
Will sell by auction,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 29, 1871,
At 10½ o'clock, at the private residence,
NO. 314 MADISON-AV., CORNER 42D-ST.,
Elegant walnut and gilt parlor suite in crimson satin; marble-top centre and fancy tables; walnut and gilt cabinet, very fine; satin and lace curtains; walnut extension table; marble-top buffet; arm and side-chairs; fine walnut library furniture; rich rosewood, walnut, and mahogany French bedsteads; dressing bureaus; armoire à glace; lounges; rockers; easy chairs; fine hair mattresses; feather beds; bolsters and pillows; china and glassware; Brussels and ingrain carpets; all the kitchen utensils, &c.
Also, several oil-paintings by A. Bierstadt and others; a number of rare engravings, medallions, prints, &c.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.
**IMMENSE SALE OF 1,000,000 TREES** AT AUCTION.—Everybody's opportunity to beautify homesteads with rare, choice, and pretty Trees. Attention, Nurserymen and others. The grounds used for nursery purposes by the well-known firm of DANIEL HIGGINS & SONS, at FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, having been SOLD FOR BUILDING LOTS, and the firm having been dissolved by the death of the senior partner, the survivors have determined to sell at public auction, positively, absolutely, and without reserve, through JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, commencing at 11 o'clock, on the premises, on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 3, 1871, and continuing each day until all is sold, their immense stock, consisting of fully 1,000,000 Evergreen, Fruit, and Ornamental Trees; also, Shrubs of all descriptions. The attention of Nurserymen is particularly called to the great stock of EVERGREEN, JUNIPER, and ARBOR VITÆ TREES, (believed to be the finest in the country,) all young, thrifty, and just the size to remove. This sale will, beyond question, be the greatest and most important of the kind ever made. It will, no doubt, be continued several days, during which time substantial refreshments will be furnished gratis to attendants. Parties attending will take Flushing and North Shore Railroad, leaving, via James-slip and 34th-st. ferries, at 8:30, 9:30, or 10 A. M., and leave cars at either Flushing or Whitestone Stations for the Nursery.
TERMS OF SALE: All sums under $100, cash; over $100, 40 per cent. cash, 60 per cent. in approved notes, payable April 1, 1872, or before the trees are removed. Trees may remain in the ground six months from date of sale.
Catalogues furnished by Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

**AN AUCTION SALE OF** CONDEMNED ordnance stores will be held at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., on the 31st of October, 1871. A catalogue will be sent to those who ask it.
T. T. S. LAIDLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

### DRY GOODS.

**MAISON PINCHON.**
Mme. ANTOINETTE BERNHEIM, Successor,
NO. 19 BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) NEAR BROADWAY,
will have her Fall and Winter opening
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1871,
when she will exhibit the latest Paris importations of ROBES, CONFECTIONS, WALKING SUITS.
The latest novelties in HATS and BONNETS.
PARRURES DE BAL, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c., &c.
selected by Mme. PINCHON personally.

**BOYS' & YOUTHS'**
BOOTS AND SHOES
a specialty at
CANTRELL'S,
No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

**CUT THIS OUT.**—BARGAINS IN FANCY Cassimeres, Beavers, Over-Coatings, Horse Blankets, Burlaps, Hop Bagging, Bag Canvas, Bag Lining, Buffalo Robes, Plush Carriage Robes, Rubber Overcoats. No. 103 Chambers-st.

### BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT** COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 30th day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 3d day of October, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 381 Broadway, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of a lease from the National Citizens' Bank to Herman Bolte, (bankrupt,) dated Nov. 29, 1869, of basement, sub-basement and vaults in said lease more particularly specified, being the premises occupied by bankrupt in house No. 381 Broadway, for five years from Feb. 1, 1870; rent $3,000 a year, payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, tenant to pay his share of Croton-Water tax, keep the premises in good repair, &c.; a lot of empty barrels and casks, a lot of wine and liquors, a safe, &c.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
SEPT. 21, 1871. United States Marshal.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PAUL FALK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 30th day of May, 1871. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Paul Falk, of the City of New-York, in said district; who was on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JULIUS SOMBORN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Vesey-st.
22-1a w3wF*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ARCHIBALD A. THOMAS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Archibald A. Thomas, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, in the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Sept. 20, 1871. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
s22-law3F* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

### WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

**AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT** varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

### MEDICAL.

**CHRONIC DISEASES** OF LONG STANDing, hereditary tendency to scrofula and consumption, rheumatism, paralysis, prolapsus, inflammation of womb, nervous complaints, and skin diseases, by Dr. EDWARDS, No. 842 Broadway. Electricity scientifically applied when necessary.

### STATIONERY.

**SLOTE & JANES**, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

## SHIPPING.

# ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

| FROM GLASGOW. | | FROM NEW-YORK. |
|---|---|---|
| | AUSTRALIA. | Saturday, Sept. 30. |
| Saturday, Sept. 16, | BRITANNIA. | Saturday, Oct. 7. |
| Wednesday, Sept. 20, | EUROPA, | Wednesday, Oct. 11. |
| Saturday, Sept. 23, | IOWA, | Saturday, Oct. 14. |

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

### GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

ANCHOR LINE—EXTRA STEAMERS.
ISMAILIA sails..........Thursday, Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
TRINACRIA sails.........Friday, Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
Cabins, $65 and $75; steerage, $28.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 7 Bowling-green and No. 21 Broadway.

### WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC..............................Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........................Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
OCEANIC...........................Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

**SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.**

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30 |
| Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Tripoli, Saturday, Oct. 7 |
| Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14 |
| Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Sat'day, Oct. 21 |
| Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

| Per Russia and Scotia. | By other Wednesday ships. |
|---|---|
| Cabin..........$130, gold. | Cabin..........$100, gold. |
| Second cabin.... 80, gold. | Second cabin.... 80, gold. |

Return tickets, cabin...............$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.......................... 150, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin........$80, gold. | Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets..............................$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

# NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGS, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Sept. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency. |
|---|---|
| First cabin..............$75 | Steerage..............$30 |
| To London............ 80 | To London.......... 35 |
| To Paris................ 90 | To Paris.............. 38 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at reduced rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY..Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............Oct. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE. Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Nov. 8, at 8½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT......Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE............DAURE.........Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAN.......Saturday, Nov. 4
ST. LAURENT......LEMAIRE........Saturday, Nov. 18
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..............$125 | Second Cabin..............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

### BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON,
will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steamship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER, on SATURDAY, Oct. —.
Cabin passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office No. 40 Broadway.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. D. OWENS, | GEORGE YONGE, |
| Agent A. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R., |
| No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway. |

**HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.**—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Saturday, Nov. 4
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

# CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Sept. 30—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose de Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.........................Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Oct. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 19.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

## INSTRUCTION.

# COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH-AV., BET. 24TH AND 25TH STS.

# GRAMMAR

108TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 11.

# SCHOOL,

Principals, DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, and DRAWING. Rooms light and airy.
No extra charges. Catalogues, containing full particulars, at the bookstores and school.
Boys received at any time.

### CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

### GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

### MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Application can be made at the above address.

### COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.
Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.
Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

### MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

### BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary. CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

### MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

### MRS. LEVERETT

Will re-open her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 32 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

### MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

### LESPINASSE

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

### MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

**UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,** No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery; Bacon & Karr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR** young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

**IRVING INSTITUTE,** TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

**MISS EDMONDS'** KINDERGARTEN School, also English and French Boarding and Day School for misses, will open at No. 105 East 28th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 18. Address as above.

**FREEHOLD INSTITUTE.**—FOR CATALOGUES, apply to JAMES REDMOND, Esq., corner of Broadway and 42d-st., and to ALEX. HUDNUT, Esq., *Herald* Building.

**MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND** French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

**NORWICH, CONN.**—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

**WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,** 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Number limited. Primary department under charge of Miss M. W. Leggett. Circulars at 224 East 10th-st.

**MRS. B. B. NEWTON'S** ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young ladies, will reopen Sept. 18, at Nos. 270 and 272 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

**MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITT'S** French and English Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

**TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.**—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

**MISS WARREN'S** SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

**MISS FRASER'S FRENCH AND** English School for young ladies and children will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871, at No. 50 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**THE MISSES MARSHALL'S** SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

**MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR** YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

**MISS F. B. PRIEST** WILL REOPEN HER school No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

**THE MISSES LEGGETT** REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 10th st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

**GOLDEN HILL** SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

## INSTRUCTION.

# MISS HAINES

AND

# MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

# Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

### MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, **NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST.,** will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

### JAUDON INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

### LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John Auchincloss, | Henry Day, | Henry Nicoll, |
| Jas B. Adriance, | Thomas Goadby, | Julius M. Noyes, |
| John Adriance, | Wm. A. Hadden, | James W. Pryor, |
| Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, | James C. Holden, | Chas. M. Randall, |
| John Benjamin, | William Jackson, | Samuel Sloan, |
| John S. Boyd, | Thos. F. Jeremiah, | Jas. Somerville, |
| John Brooks, | Edw. Kirkland, | Homer H. Stuart, |
| Wm. E. Bunker, | Jos. W. Lester, | Jas. Symington, |
| Josiah H. Burton, | Legr'd Lockwood, | George P. Trigg, |
| Nathl. W. Chater, | John L. Melcher, | Judge Van Vorst, |
| Robert Colby, | James Moir, | Albert Weber, |
| Benj. Curtis, | Wm. Morrison, | Ralph Wells. |

### MISS ANNA T. SINCLAIRE'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, PASSAIC, NEW-JERSEY.
Primary, High School and University course. English branches, languages, music.
The Fall Term for 1871 commences MONDAY, Sept. 11. Pupils entered at any time during the term. For circulars giving full information address Box No. 54 Post-office, Passaic.
Terms reasonable.

### MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

### MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call or and return the pupils each day.

### MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,
Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

### INSTRUCTION WANTED.

The advertiser wishes the address and prospectus of a good select day school for boys between the ages of nine and twelve, where a very limited number is taken; one preferred in a central part of the City. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 77, Station D.

### MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. **101** EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

### DR. VAN NORMAN'S

English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

### LABORATORY OF INSTRUCTION.

A few students of chemistry will be received into my laboratory at No. 13 Exchange-place.
Early applications solicited.
J. WALZ, Ph. D.

### MISS C. MERLE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School
For YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.

### HASTINGS INSTITUTE,

HASTINGS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A Boarding School for twelve boys.
Terms, $400 per year.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

### MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,

Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

### MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

### MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 18.

### THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

### MISS RANNEY'S

Boarding and day school for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

### MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL

For young ladies, Flushing, Long Island, is now open.

**RARITAN BAY SEMINARY,** PERTH Amboy, N. J., MISS MANNING, Principal.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Boarding pupils limited to twenty. Sixth scholastic year will begin Sept. 20.

**PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS** COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st., now open; students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

**JOHN MAC MULLEN'S** SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

**AMERICAN CONSERVATORY** OF MUSIC, No. 211 4th-av., Prof. Henry Schroeder, Director. The largest, oldest and most prominent music school. For prospectus and particulars apply to L. ELTZ, Secretary.

**S. A. FARRAND'S** SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st., will reopen Sept. 25. Time enough is given in this school to explain the difficulties each scholar meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY.

**E. DE CRAUZAT,** FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for boys, with primary department, No. 202 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Send for circulars at the school.

**THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL** FOR young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

**CLAVERACK COLLEGE** AND HUDSON River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

**INSTRUCTION IN THE SPANISH** language at hours to suit scholars. Address RIVAS, care of R. R. McBurney, Secretary Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

**FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,** NEAR New-York; reference to former patrons; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

**THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL** school of the Church of the Transfiguration, No. 3 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 11, 1871.

**J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL** School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros'., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

**RURAL HOME SCHOOL,** SHARON, Litchfield County, Conn., for fifteen boarding pupils, from seven to fourteen years of age; quiet, elevated, healthful. C. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

**DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH,** Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

**J. H. MORSE'S** ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

**MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND** French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

**ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,** Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENBRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

**MISS C. E. FERRIS WILL REOPEN** her classes for young ladies Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 108 East 12th-st.

**MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL,** White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

**A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN** boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

**MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S** SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

**AARON RAND'S SCHOOL** FOR BOYS No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18

## INSTRUCTION.

# ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

### REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S

MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

### SCHOOL OF MINES,

COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.
The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.
Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.
The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

### CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

### MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

### SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

### JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

### MISS OLSSEN'S

English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Sept. 20.

### MISS M. AYRES'

English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

**A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO.** 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.
LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.
Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Peil, | Lucien B. Terry, |
| G. Lee Knapp, | Jacob Vanderpoel, |
| Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,) | Philip R. Wilkins, |
| | Shepherd Knapp, |
| G. M. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,) | Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,) |
| John T. Conover, | Israel T. Potter, |
| A. McKinley, | Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c. |

**MR. WM. W. NEWELL,** LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for College. Rooms and address No. 129 East 24th-st., (opposite Charlier's French Institute.) Class began Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. Gurney, Prof. Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., New-York. Instruction by the best masters in modern languages and drawing.

**THE NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL,** No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 20, 1871.
We, the undersigned, do hereby express our hearty interest in the work of higher education as planned and prosecuted by Rev. H. M. COLTON, of the New York Yale School. With congratulations for the successful establishment of this Institution, we earnestly commend it to all lovers of sound scholarship.
JOS. P. THOMPSON, HOWARD CROSBY, WM. M. EVARTS.—NEW-YORK, June, 1871.

**MRS. COLTON'S BOARDING AND** DAY SCHOOL for Misses and Young Ladies, High-st., Middletown, Conn., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Refers to Bishop Williams, President Cummings, Middletown; Dr. Bacon, Prof. Hadley, New-Haven; Chancellor Crosby, Dr. J. P. Thompson, J. C. Havemeyer, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Budington.

**THE MISSES HALSEY** HAVE REopened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply at the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

**PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN,** A. M., will open his English, Classical and Mathematical School, Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Instruction given in all branches of a first-class school, including mercantile accounts; youth desirous of reading a course for college are solicited; the assistants will be well qualified gentlemen; circulars next door.

**MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER** will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under 12 can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

**MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL** for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

**MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING** and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

**MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S** ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

**DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL** for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

**A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS** BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

**THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH** and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

**EMILE VIENOT'S** COLLEGIATE AND French School for fifteen boys, No. 699 6th-av., corner 40th-st., opens Sept. 18; two vacancies.

**MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER** English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 108 East 38th-st.

**NEW SCHOOL,** NO. 204 WEST 36TH-ST.—Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

**GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE AND** Family Boarding School, Bridgeport, Conn., opens Sept. 19. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal.

**THE MISSES HUBBARD'S** SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 20.

## TEACHERS.

**AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY,** whose time is partially occupied in school, desires a home in a first-class family, where her services would be considered an equivalent for board. She can teach children English branches and music, or assist in charge of their clothing; or would read and furnish cheerful company for an invalid. Address J. L. D., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

**A YOUNG LADY THOROUGHLY** competent desires a few more pupils to instruct in music at their residences. She will also give private instruction to young pupils in the English branches and the elements of French. Address Miss H. S., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

**PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.**—AN EXPERIENCED tutor, a graduate of Yale, will give private instruction in ordinary Academic branches, or in the classics and mathematics, preparatory to a collegiate course; references given. Address A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

**AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER** OF the Kinder-garten system, including object teaching, wishes an engagement for two hours of the morning. Address KINDER-GARTEN, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

**PRIVATE INSTRUCTION** IN FRENCH.—Prof. A. FOIGNET, formerly Principal of a well-known school in this City, having resumed his classes and private lessons, solicits the patronage of his friends and of the public. Address Box 15 Post-office.

**A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH** highest City reference, wishes private pupils; preparation for College a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

**A LADY, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED** as an English teacher, desires a position in a school or family. Address TEACHER, Box No. 1,504 Post-office, New-York.

**AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER** WILL give instruction in painting and drawing at the residences of her pupils. Address A. H., Box No. 1,122 Post-office New-York.

**A HARVARD GRADUATE WILL** prepare pupils for College; best City references. Address H. A., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

**PRIVATE INSTRUCTION** BY A HARvard graduate; boys fitted for college. Address J. W. H., No. 23 Stuyvesant-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**FOR SALE**—BLACK MARE, SIRED BY *Mambrino Pilot*, raised in Kentucky, trotted in 2:48, sold on the track for $1,250, seven years old last June, price $900; sorrel *Abdallah* mare, eight years old, sore forward, has trotted in 2:32, price $300; sorrel horse, eight years old, 15¼ hands high, price $250; brown horse, seven years old, 14¾ hands high, price $225; bay horse, eight years old, 15 hands high, price $200. J. SCHOONMAKER, No. 620 6th-av., or F. DIETZ, Nos. 54 and 56 Fulton-st.

**CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, NO. 141** WEST BROADWAY.—Rockaways, top and open buggies, phaetons, express and business wagons; second-hand carriages; rockaways, $125; all our own work.

**A LIGHT ONE-HORSE** ROCKAWAY, seats four, with horse and harness, for sale; horse gentle and stylish; just the thing for the country. Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**THREE DOORS FROM MADISON-AV.,** No. 15 East 21th-st. Elegant spacious rooms, with or without private table; house and appointments unexceptionable; small rooms for gentlemen, fourth floor.

**BOARD**—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with board in a four-story high-stoop house in 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; family small and everything first-class; terms moderate. Address Box No. 2,902 Post-office.

**NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.**—HANDsomely furnished parlor and bedroom, southern exposure, to let with excellent board; also, a large back parlor and a few fine fourth story rooms for single gentlemen; fine location; references exchanged.

**A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF** adults can find a quiet comfortable home for the Winter in a private family who live well; best of references given and expected. Apply at No. 150 West 22d-st.

**NO. 117 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.**—Very desirable suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, or suitable for physician or dentist; also single rooms.

**BOARD AND ROOMS** MAY BE OBtained at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in small private family; rooms furnished or unfurnished.

**NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.**—TO LET, A very pleasant front room, with large closets; hot and cold water, gas and bath-room attached; terms moderate.

**NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.** have been relet, and having been refitted, repainted and thoroughly renovated, apartments with board, rooms en suite and single may be had on application.

**SUPERIOR BOARD**—AT MODERATE prices, for a family or single persons, at private or family table, in a good neighborhood. Address ROOM No. 88, No. 111 Broadway.

**FIFTH-AVENUE**—NO. 251, CORNER 28TH-st—a suite of furnished rooms, with private table; also single room for a gentleman with board; French man cook.

**A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED** SECond floor with first-class board and attendance, at No. 17 West 42d-st.; also a third-story front room. References exchanged.

**NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.**—A PLEASANT front room, furnished, to let, with hot and cold water, bath attached, gas, and large closets; terms moderate.

**NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.**—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

**ROOMS,** PARTIALLY OR FULLY FURnished, to let, with or without board, in a private family. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st. References exchanged.

**TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED** suites of rooms, all newly carpeted, bath, &c., with private table; professed cook; location unexceptionable; references exchanged. Apply at 46 East 21st-st.

**NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.**—A PARLOR floor, consisting of three large rooms, to let with board. References exchanged.

**NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.**—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class; references exchanged.

**DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS** for gentlemen to let, with or without board, at No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st. References.

**NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.**—VERY HANDsome, well-furnished rooms, with board, may be had by desirable parties, as above.

## BOARD WANTED.

**BOARD WANTED** FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; will pay a liberal price for a second and third floor with private table and bath; would prefer to furnish parlor and chamber; locality, between 23d and 45th sts. and Lexington and 6th avs. Address, with full particulars, price, &c., A. B. C., Post-office Box No. 4,611.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**SUMMER BOARD** AT AMENIA SEMInary, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

**BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.,** FOR the Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

## HOTELS.

### MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE.

No. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway.
Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

**MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,** MURRAY Hill, Nos. 660, 662 and 664 6th-av.—This new and elegantly furnished house is now open; table d'hôte; fine suites and single rooms; very favorable arrangements can be made for the Winter season.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

## STEAMBOATS.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND** LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Friday, 29th......3:00 P. M. | Friday, 29th......7:00 A. M. |
| Saturday, 30th...3:30 P. M. | Saturday, 30th...7:00 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Oct. 3..6:30 A. M. | Monday, Oct. 2..7:00 A. M. |
| Wednesday, 4th.7:00 A. M. | Tuesday, 3d.....10:30 A. M. |
| Thursday, 5th...7:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 4th.11:00 A. M. |
| Friday, 6th......8:00 A. M. | Thursday, 5th..12:00 M. |

**FOR CATSKILL.**—THE STEAM-BOATS SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL will resume their regular trips to Catskill on FRIDAY, Aug. 25, making all the intermediate landings, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., arriving at Catskill at an early hour, making connections with all stages for the Mountain House and points west.
SATURDAYS the THOMAS POWELL at 2:30 P. M.

**ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE** steamers, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M., 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.
CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West; to Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

**FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT** ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

**THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST.,** at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

**FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT** COZzens', Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

**VINELAND RAILWAY**—FOR VINEland, N. J., and Bridgeton, leave foot of Murray-st., New-York, via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M. by steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt*. J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

**ALBANY AND TROY**—REGULAR LINE at 6 P. M. Daily from Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.) Through tickets for the West and North. Fare always less than by any other route.

**TO BRIDGEPORT** AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

**FOR LEWES, DEL.**—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN, will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.**—The steam-boat AMERICUS will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 3 o'clock P. M.; 37th-st. at 3:15.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD,** AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

## LAW SCHOOLS.

**LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.**—The next session begins on MONDAY next, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M., at the Law Library, Washington-square. The degree admits to practice and is conferred, upon examination, after an attendance during two sessions. For circulars, &c., address
D. R. JAQUES, Secretary,
No. 25 Chambers-st.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**A. KLABER,** STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

**S. KLABER & CO.,** NOS. 217 TO 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble, marbleized mantles, monuments, head-stones; largest varieties; cheapest in the City.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA......................Proprietor and Director
D. DE VIVO..........................Business Manager
W. W. SEGUIN..................................Treasurer
TODAY, at 9 A. M., commences the sale of tickets at the Academy of Music only, for the FIRST or any other night.
On SATURDAY, tickets can be had also at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway, ticket-office.
PRICES—Reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $12 and $10, according to location.
OPENING AND FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT OF THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA SEASON, 1871 AND 1872,
and triumphant rentrée of the returning favorite,
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 2, 1871,
in Donizetti's most charming opera,
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
which will be produced in an unprecedented style and the following unrivaled STAR CAST:
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.......as.......................Maria
Debut of Mr. TOM KARL......as....................Tonio
Mr. AYNSLEY COOK.......as.....................Sulpizio
Mr. GUSTAVUS HALL.......as..............The Corporal
Mrs. AYNSLEY COOK.......as........The Marchioness
CONDUCTOR...............................Mr. CARL ROSA
TUESDAY, FIRST EXTRA NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY, DEBUT OF
MISS CLARA DORIA
in her charming rôle of the BOHEMIAN GIRL.

### AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC IN BEHALF OF THE UNION HOME FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

We, the Officers and Managers of the UNION HOME AND SCHOOL ask the assistance of all benevolently disposed persons in aid of the Institution under our charge. Through the kindness of Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, Hon. John H. White, Col. E. B. Lansing, George H. Purser, Benj. W. Hitchcock and others, a Grand Military Festival and Fête Champêtre has been arranged to be held in October next, and we earnestly invite the public to patronize and assist the undertaking.
Mrs. CHARLES P. DALY, President.
Mrs. VIRGINIA L. FARRAGUT, Vice-President.
Mrs. ALEX. SHALER, Vice-President.
Mrs. DAVID HOYT, Secretary.
Mrs. C. M. LYDIG.
Mrs. J. C. FREMONT.
Mrs. GEORGE F. HOPPER.
Mrs. R. JOHNSON.
Mrs. J. J. VAN DALSEM.
Mrs. L. H. ROWAN.

Our comrades' sacrifices to preserve the peaceful homes which we live to enjoy, have left their little ones helpless and homeless. While we diligently rear costly monuments to commemorate these sacrifices, let us remember that we can rear no nobler monument than this Home for their destitute and orphan children. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE,
Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R.

The undersigned citizens of New-York, desiring to express our approval and to unite our efforts in behalf of the Military Festival and Fête Champêtre for the benefit of the "UNION HOME AND SCHOOL," hereby earnestly request our fellow-citizens to assist the officers and managers in rendering the appeal in behalf of this popular and excellent charity a memorable success:

| | |
|---|---|
| THOS. HILLHOUSE, | SHEPHERD KNAPP, |
| JOHN D. JONES, | HENRY CLEWS, |
| WM. M. VERMILYE, | H. C. FAHNESTOCK, |
| R. J. THORNE, | PARKER HANDY, |
| S. L. M. BARLOW, | ED. P. COWLES, |
| C. M. DANA, | GEO. OPDYKE, |
| LLOYD ASPINWALL, | THOMAS MURPHY, |
| THURLOW WEED, | GEO. B. LINCOLN, |
| C. A. ARTHUR, | R. F. ANDREWS, |
| GUY R. PELTON, | L. W. WINCHESTER, |
| SAMUEL SINCLAIR, | RICHARD SCHELL, |
| ETHAN ALLEN, | HUGH J. HASTINGS, |
| P. H. JONES, | ALLAN CAMPBELL, |
| JOHN MILLER, | W. R. BEEBE, |
| ERASTUS COOKE, | JOHN EDDY, |
| A. E. BEACH, | O. D. MANN, |
| E. D. WEBSTER, | WILLIS GAYLORD, |
| GEO. W. McLEAN, | CHAS. B. NORTON, |
| CHAS. V. WARE, | L. W. EMERSON, |
| HENRY E. DAVIES, Jr., | CHAS. F. ALLEN, |
| JOSEPH BELL, | THOS. S. MOORE, |
| O. H. PURDY, | WM. K. LOTHROP, |
| ABM. WAKEMAN, | F. S. TALLMADGE, |
| GEO. JONES, | T. E. STEWART, |
| GEO. H. SHARPE, | THOS. J. PHILLIPS, |

and 2,000 others.
MANAGER'S OFFICE, Store No. 29 Beekman-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1871.

The undersigned, to whom has been intrusted the general management of the Grand Festival and Fête Champêtre, has the honor and gratification to announce that the programme, with appointments for each day, will be published in the daily journals of to-morrow. Returning thanks to the many who have kindly assisted his endeavors, and to those who have volunteered their personal services, he would also beg to state that the unavoidable expense attendant upon this gigantic undertaking will amount to nearly $20,000. No such series of entertainments have ever been presented to the American people. The final programme contains more than the first promised, and the arrangements are so complete that the Management feel encouraged to believe that those who attend will be gratified beyond measure.
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, General Manager,
No. 29 Beekman-st., New-York.

### BALLAD CONCERTS,

AT
STEINWAY HALL,
MONDAY, OCT. 9; TUESDAY, OCT. 10;
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, AND
THURSDAY, OCT. 12.
Mr. GEORGE DOLBY, in order to give to his novel series of Ballad Concerts—which includes also Glees and Madrigals—that high standard of excellence which shall gain the approval of the cultivated audiences of the United States, has engaged for his American tour the following artists, whose eminence has been cordially indorsed by the public and the Press of England, Ireland and Scotland:
Miss EDITH WYNNE, Soprano.
Mme. PATEY, Contralto.
Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS, Tenor.
Mr. J. G. PATEY, Bass.
Mr. SANTLEY, Baritone.
Piano-forte—Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER.
Mr. DOLBY believes that concerts in the language of the country—the selections being from the highest sources, both old and new, and interpreted by eminent artists, familiar with the schools—will be acceptable to the American people, and will secure a generous patronage; and that the part singing—glee and madrigal—brought to the nicest perfection of expression and tone-coloring by constant practice, will prove a popular and attractive feature of the Ballad Concerts.
The Concerts will commence each evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location.
The sale of tickets will commence at Steinway Hall on Monday, Oct. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M.

### FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT,
For the fourth week,
The great drama of the times,
DIVORCE!
Theatre crowded to the doors at every performance.
The BRILLIANT NEW COMPANY in the cast.
Seats secured fifteen days in advance.
DIVORCE MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

### WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
LUCILLE WESTERN,
supported by J. A. Herne and full company, in an entirely new drama, entitled
LA MENDIANTE;
OR, STRICKEN BLIND.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL
in OUR NELLY and farce.

### UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Corner of Broadway and 14th-st.
R. W. BUTLER...............................MANAGER
THE LARGEST AND MOST TALENTED COMPANY EVER COMBINED IN ONE ORGANIZATION.
BURLESQUE, BALLET AND COMEDY.
NEW ACTS EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
At 2 o'clock.

### HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The new Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete
HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS,
is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Courthouse and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at 6 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the
NEW-YORK TIMES.

**NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF** MUSIC.—The oldest, most extensive and complete Music School in the United States.
NOW OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ALL APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION
must be made at the
GENERAL CONSERVATORY OFFICES,
No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over the music-store.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av., removes up-town.)
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 COURT-ST., near STATE.

### CROWNING TRIUMPH OF WACHTEL.

EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR.
STADT THEATRE, NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
FRIDAY—DAME BLANCHE.
SATURDAY—TROVATORE.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S**
CLASSES FOR DANCING
will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

### DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen.
TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only.
SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 4 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

### A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
COMMENCE SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 7.
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for circular.

**ACADEMY OF DANCING,** LYRIC HALL No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S

WILL REOPEN
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30,
with Sheridan's great comedy,
THE RIVALS,
presented with the powerful cast peculiar to this theatre.
SEVERAL NOVELTIES
are in active preparation.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS,

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, | Mr. JOHN GILBERT, |
| Mr. CHARLES FISHER, | Mr. J. H. STODDART, |
| Mr. J. B. POLK, | Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, |
| Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, | Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, |
| Mr. G. W. BROWN, | Mr. W. J. LEONARD, |
| Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, | Mr. J. PECK, |
| Mr. W. QUIGLEY, | Mr. J. CURRAN, |

AND
Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT,
(From the Royal Olympic Theatre, London,) her first appearance in America.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, | Miss EFFIE GERMON, |
| Miss EMILY MESTAYER, | Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, |
| Miss HELEN TRACY, | Miss M. LEMOYLE, |
| Miss B. HAYDEN, | Miss ESTELLE ROWE, |
| Miss FLORA CLAYTON, | Miss BLAISDELL, |
| Miss McCORMICK, | Miss LANGDON. |

THE RIVALS,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.
MONDAY—THE RIVALS.
TUESDAY—THE HEIR AT LAW.
WEDNESDAY—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE**—OOFTY GOOFT
Positively the last three performances of the great orginial Dutch Poet Comedian,
Mr. GUS PHILLIPS,
in Mr. Edwin F. De Nyse's local comic drama of
OOFTY GOOFT.
Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE and Mr. J. B. STUDLEY and a powerful cast of the other characters by the company.

OOFTY GOOFT MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2.

MONDAY, Oct. 2—First engagement at this theatre of the popular artists,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will produce Edmund Falconer's new drama of
EILEEN OGE;
or, Dark's the Hour Before the Dawn, the most decided success of the present season in London, and still running there with unabated enthusiasm,
the sole right of production in this country having been purchased from the author
By Mr. FLORENCE AT GREAT EXPENSE.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock,
G. L. FOX'S
Celebrated Spectacular Ballet Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
"The new Humpty Dumpty bears about as much resemblance to its preceding namesake as does a modern six-in-hand at Jerome Park to the old-fashioned stage-coach."—*Herald*.
G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
The world-renowned
MARTENS FAMILY,
in their Eccentricitees Tyroleans and Duo Des Chats.
"The Martens Family, M. and Mme. Martens and Mlle. Gretchen. These artists create a great furor. When they sang the 'cat duet' their clever feline imitations actually brought down the house in thunders of applause and laughter."—*Telegram*.
H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
H. D. ADELE, | MARIETTA,
H. D. PAGLIERI, | MORIONDO,
H. D. CLEMENCE, ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS,
H. D. Herr WILLIO.
H. D. Seats secured six days in advance and by
H. D. telegraph.
H. D.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE. CUSHMAN.

Engagement for a brief period
of the great Tragedienne,
MISS CUSHMAN,
who will make her fifth appearance in this City,
after
AN ABSENCE OF TEN YEARS,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
in her great role of
QUEEN CATHERINE,
in Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of Henry VIII.
MISS CUSHMAN
will be supported by the eminent actor
MR. WM. CRESWICK,
as CARDINAL WOOLSEY.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

### OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
REVIVAL OF THE FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
Mlle. AIMEE begs to announce that she has rented LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE for a short season of
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
OPENING NIGHT, FRIDAY, OCT. 6.
DEBUT OF MONS. ALBERT JULIEN,
du Theatre d'Offenbach les Bouffes Parisiens.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE..........................Mlle. AIMEE
PIQUILLO.......................Mons. ALBERT JULIEN

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29,
FAREWELL BENEFIT
OF
J. K. EMMET.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
GAYLER'S DRAMA,
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
LAST FRITZ-EMMET MATINEE.

### OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRAND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
of the American Institute in the monster building, covering the block 3d and 2d avs., 63d and 64th sts., over 800 feet long, with over 100,000 square feet exhibition space. Thousands of attractive novelties from all parts of the Union.
RARE FLOWERS, PLANTS, FRUITS, &c.
MECHANICAL MIRACLES.
Machinery run by over 200-horse power, making all sorts of things, from carpets down to fringes and tassels, before your eyes. Beautiful decorations. A marvelous sight that none should miss. Keating's splendid music. Every afternoon and evening. Admission, 50 cents. Children half price. See small bills.

### DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.,

CROWDED by DELIGHTED and fashionable audiences. Immense success, Divorce. OLD FOLKS AT HOME. McAndrew's Charcoal Man. Louis Braham, the new "Tenor." Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Little Mac.

DAN. RICE'S
### PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS.

14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE GREAT CIRCUS PALACE IN NEW-YORK!
VAST AMPHITHEATRE CROWDED NIGHTLY!
The largest troupe of Gymnasts, Acrobats, Equestrian and Trapeze performers in the world.
BOX, PARQUETTE AND FAMILY CIRCLE.
Seats secured three days in advance. Box office open from 8 to 4.
DAN. RICE IN THE RING!

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.–8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

### LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

### SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.
**THE PASSENGER-TRAINS** OF THIS Company will be run from the Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., on and after MONDAY, Oct. 9.
The General Offices will be removed from 26th-st. on MONDAY, Oct. 2. W. H. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of James A. Ruthven, Esq., No. 33 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of February, 1872.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of June, 1870.
JANETTE MACONNELL,
au4-law6mF* Administratrix, &c.

# STIFLING FREE SPEECH.

## A Meeting of Citizens Broken up by Macregor's Men.

### Disgraceful Conduct of Members of the Building Department—Damaging Affidavits that were to Have Been Presented.

A meeting of builders and property-owners of this City was held at Teutonia Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Sixteenth-street, last evening, and was well attended. Mr. TOSTEVIN, the President of the Builders' and Property-owners' Association, called the meeting to order, and stated the objects to be, obtaining redress from the usurpations of the Superintendent of Buildings. He warned those who were opposed to the meeting not to attempt any disturbance. He said the members intended to procure a repeal of the obnoxious features of the Building laws. He asserted that when we look over the City we find that it is given over to destruction, and the four great stars seemed determined to ruin all who owned property. The spirit is in them to rob until there should be nothing left to steal. He referred to the period when the Fire Wardens had control of this business, and said that he had intended to give a history of the proceedings, but time would not permit.

The Secretary, JOHN W. MARSHALL, explained what had been done thus far, which has already been printed in the TIMES. During the reading of the report a man in the rear portion of the room created a disturbance, but he was promptly ejected by Capt. CAMERON, who, with a force of Police, was in attendance.

The Chairman was about to read several affidavits from persons who had paid money to the Superintendent of Buildings in the way of bribes.

Previous to the reading of the affidavits a resolution was offered by ROBERT MCCAFFERTY to the effect that it was but just that Mr. MACGREGOR should have an opportunity of explaining the matters at issue before the charges were presented or before legal proceedings were taken; also, that it be ascertained whether the Superintendent would co-operate in any amendments to the law. The resolution suggested that a committee of twenty be appointed to attend to this duty.

The Chairman stated that he could not entertain the resolution at the present time. This declaration elicited considerable disturbance.

TERRENCE FARLEY, who was present, said that if the Chairman was the whole meeting he would insist upon his rights. He appealed from the decision of the Chair.

MICHAEL A. SALMON, in a few remarks, insisted upon the question on the resolution being put.

The Secretary said that the meeting was packed with employes of the Building Department for the purpose of breaking up the Association.

MATHEW BYRNES, a carpenter, representing himself as a builder, said that he had known Mr. MACGREGOR as an honest, upright man and a first-class mechanic. Other "builders" also spoke, and insisted that the resolution should be put.

Mr. MCCOOLE said that he seconded the resolution on the ground that if MACGREGOR had been guilty of malfeasance in office let us remove him, but do it in a fair and proper manner.

The Chairman insisted upon declaring the resolution out of order, and said he would not entertain it.

An appeal was taken from this decision and resulted in a majority by count against the Chair, but Mr. TOSTEVIN stated that he saw those voting who were not members of the Association, therefore he declared the decision of the Chair to be sustained.

Mr. CONNOLLY, a member of the painters, declared that the officers of the meeting were not honest. He had known MACGREGOR for many years and knew him to be honest. He concluded by moving that the Chairman be deposed from the position, and nominated LEANDER BUCK, who came forward and took the chair. Amid the uproar which ensued the officers of the meeting were driven from the room and the assemblage was broken up.

### THE AFFIDAVITS.

The following are the receipts and affidavits which were to have been read at the meeting:

Received from Mr. SIMON STANLEY $150, in full for drawing a petition and to obtain an order allowing building on First-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty third streets, to be erected. R. MURRAY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1871.

SIMON STANLEY, of the City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, says that on or about the 23d of November, 1869, he paid to Mr. ROBERT MURRAY the sum of $150 for charges to the said MURRAY for drawing petition to the Supreme Court in the matter of the erection of a five-story building on First-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, and that said ROBERT MURRAY said that he had to pay one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for signing the said petition. (Signed.) SIMON STANLEY.

Witness, JOHN J. BIRDSALL.

I, WM. H. GILDERSLEEVE, merchant, of the City of New-York, do hereby, upon my oath, state that I have paid to JAMES M. MACGREGOR, personally, in his office, at No. 2 Fourth-avenue, the sum of one hundred dollars for permission to build a certain shop on the rear of lot No. 260 Sixth-street, in this City, said building being about 25 feet square and 35 feet above the curb level. The plans and specifications were prepared by Mr. PETER TOSTEVIN, and delivered to me with the assurance that they were "all right," he saying that he had seen Mr. MACGREGOR, who had sanctioned the plans upon certain slight alterations. When I called at the office to obtain my permit, I was told by Mr. MACGREGOR that I required a permit from the Supreme Court, as my plans were not in accordance with the law. I waited several days before again calling at the office. After waiting so long that I could not wait any longer, I again called at the office and preferred settling the business immediately, and gave Mr. MACGREGOR the sum of one hundred dollars as the sum necessary to legalize my plans and specifications, (as I supposed it necessary.) He took the money and my plans and specifications were returned to me on the following day, fully approved, without, in my opinion, ever having been passed through the Supreme Court. WM. H. GILDERSLEEVE.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of September, 1871. CHAS. H. BENEDICT, Notary Public, New-York City and County.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1871.

This is to certify that I, PETER TOSTEVIN, of the firm of RABOLD & TOSTEVIN, architects and builders, doing business in the City of New-York, do hereby affirm, that I, PETER TOSTEVIN, have paid, by check of RABOLD & TOSTEVIN, to one ROBERT MURRAY, at No. 46 Pine-street, the following sums of money for procuring permits to build certain houses in this City:

| | |
|---|---|
| May 25, 1869, by check | $200 |
| Aug. 19, 1869, by check | 200 |
| Feb. 14, 1870, by check | 100 |
| Sept. 24, 1870, by check | 100 |
| May 4, 1871, by check | 400 |
| Aug. [illegible], 1871 | 75 |

And I further affirm, that it was well known by the officials of the Building Bureau that I had to pay, and was paying, these large sums of money for privileges to which I should have been, and I believe was, entitled to without the payment of money; and that frequent remonstrances were made by me against said charges, both to Mr. MURRAY and to Mr. ARMSTRONG, and that Mr. ARMSTRONG did not advise any means by which I might be relieved; and that by permitting such exorbitant charges to be made, the officials of said Bureau became responsible for the acts of him (ROBERT MURRAY) to whom they directed me.

And I further affirm, that on the — day of the present month I called at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, on official business to obtain a permit to build two houses, and there and then remonstrated against the injustice of the Building law and against the unlawful charges made, and which I and others had paid and were paying for permits, and that for said remonstrance I was then and there set upon, in said public office, by JAMES M. MACGREGOR and some of his employes, by which I received personal injuries, personal loss, and was incapacitated from attending to my business for several days thereafter.

And I further affirm that JAMES M. MACGREGOR is personally responsible for the acts of his subordinate, Mr. ARMSTRONG, who is the person through whom, and by whom, negotiations were conducted with Mr. MURRAY in his exorbitant charges. And that Mr. ARMSTRONG repeatedly stated that he would see Mr. MURRAY in my behalf, and make the charges as light as possible; and that, on one occasion, when Mr. MURRAY had made a charge which I considered "monstrous," I applied to him (ARMSTRONG) for relief, and a certain sum, which I had previously tendered Mr. MURRAY, and which he refused, was afterward accepted by him, as I believe through the interposition of Mr. ARMSTRONG.

And I further affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, JAMES M. MACGREGOR knew that Mr. ARMSTRONG was using his official position for the private emolument of some person or persons, and to the injury of deponent.

Sworn to this 27th day of September, 1871, before me, JAMES L. STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

Among the parties prominent in disturbing and breaking up the meeting were:

LEANDER BUCK, member of Assembly, a mason, and who presented the amendments to the Building law last Winter.

GEO. W. DACUNHA, carpenter, and a Tammany Republican.

MICHAEL A. SALMON, an ex-member of Assembly, and an Inspector of the Building Department.

JOHN TINDALE, clerk in the Department of Buildings.

HENRY LITTLE, ex-member of Engine No. 41, and an Inspector of Buildings.

MORAN, plumber, and an Inspector of Buildings.

THOMAS DONALSON, who has a son in the Department.

—— MCCAFFERTY, a partner of TERRENCE FARLEY.

JOHN MCCOOLE, who receives favors from MACGREGOR to a great extent.

"Box" HEFFERNAN, of the Eighth Ward, who assaulted Mr. TOSTIVAN at MACGREGOR's office.

JOHN MOORE, an ex-inspector, and who did the carpenter-work for MIKE NORTON's stables and TWEED's houses in Harlem, under direction of MACGREGOR and PRAGUE, architects.

WM. H. CLASS, a clerk in the Department.

THOMAS MCNAMARA, also connected with the Department.

The Building Department was represented by nearly all of its employes.

## THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

### Fourth Day at Baltimore—Action on Railway Matters and the Fort Phillip Ship Canal.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—In the National Commercial Convention this morning, ISAAC HINCKLEY, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway Company, took his seat as a delegate. Mr. HOWARD, of Missouri, offered a resolution calling the attention of Congress to the increasing power of the great railroad corporations of the country, their absorption of all other lines of road, the necessity of restricting their powers, and the establishment of a national tariff of fares and freights, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads. Ex-Gov. STANNARD, of Missouri, submitted the report of the Committee on Railroads, embodied in the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That this Convention recommend to railroad transportation companies to so reduce local rates of freight and passage as to give them a nearer proportion to through rates.

*Resolved*, That a liberal commercial spirit should prevail between the different States in granting reciprocal rights of way across their territory to all railroads, and that an air-line railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga would conduce to the general welfare, especially to that of the South, this Convention disclaiming any purpose to indicate the authority under which said air-line railroad should be constructed.

*Resolved*, That this Convention is fully persuaded of the feasibility and desirability of a railroad chain extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and lying entirely to the south of the Central Pacific, and will most heartily hail its completion as a practicable and necessary portion of a truly national railroad system.

Mr. STANNARD also submitted the report of the Subcommittee on the subject of narrow-gauge railroads, as follows:

This class of railroad has but recently been brought to the notice of railroad men and of the people at large in this country, and so far no line of road of three feet or less gauge has been fully constructed, from which we are able to get substantial facts upon which to base opinions as to their actual or comparative value. In this, as in all new subjects promising great advantages at a decrease of cost, wild speculations are likely to arise, and enterprises to be put on foot in which the investors are to be disappointed. Enough, however, is known from the reports, supposed and believed to be reliable, of narrow-guage roads in Wales, Switzerland and other countries, to justify your Committee in stating that the diminished cost of construction of three-feet guage roads being estimated at from a half to two-thirds of the cost of the usual guage roads, the increased facility of overcoming heavy grades and accomplishing sharper curves, and the greatly diminished cost of operating, point to such a class of roads as offering at least to many sections of our country great inducements for their construction; and, while they may not become, or may not be suitable for long lines of roads, or the transportation of all kinds and classes of freight, yet the convenience of local traffic and the bringing into railroad connection sections of our country where the physical geography of the same would make the construction of wide-gauge roads impracticable, either from the great cost or sparseness of population, they must become valuable and mark a new era in the rapid progress of development of this nature. The reports of such roads as your Committee have seen, all give results in construction of about $12,000 per mile, including equipment. The cost of operating alone is one-third less than the wide gauge, and the rate of speed in travel equal to that of other roads in this country. Several roads are now being built, while many are projected and likely to be undertaken at no distant period. A road of this class is under construction from Denver City to El Paso, one from Leavenworth to Denver, on the Pacific Railroad, and one from St. Louis to Cairo, besides several others of less distance and minor importance. The Committee, therefore, recommend, in view of the great importance of this subject and the lack of reliable information, the appointment by this Convention of a special committee of five to report to the next Convention.

(Signed,) C. S. GUTHRIE, of New-Jersey.
J. H. KIMBALL, of Maine,
WM. JOHNSTON, of North Carolina.

The foregoing report of the Sub-committee was presented to the Convention as the report of the full Committee on Railroads. Mr. STANARD spoke at length on the report.

Mr. KIRK, of Philadelphia, moved to strike out the resolution submitted in the report in reference to local and through rates of freight and offered as a substitute

That discrimination by railroads against local and in favor of through freights and passengers, is a great public evil from which the entire commercial, agricultural and manufacturing interests of the continent suffer, and providing for the appointment of a special committee to take charge of the subject and to confer and remonstrate with railroad companies, collect information, and report at the next Convention.

Mr. KIRK advocated his substitute at some length.

The order of business was suspended to allow a resolution to be offered by Judge HAMMOND, of Georgia, on the subject of education, to the effect

That the States and localities in this Government which have not already adopted a system of public schools be earnestly recommended by this Convention to do so at once, as the best possible method of educating correctly and thoroughly the masses of the people, and the only method by which the whole masses can be educated at an expense not exceeding the amount heretofore expended in education of a few.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. KENNARD, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Interior Lines of Water Communication, submitted a report which states that, owing to the number and variety of the subjects referred to the Committee, and to avoid confusion, it was necessary to submit separate reports on the several subjects to be acted upon in the order of reports. First, the Fort St. Phillip Canal and the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi River. On this subject the report says:

A careful review of the evidence obtained from exhaustive experiments in removing the bars from the mouth of the Mississippi River satisfies the Committee that dredging is at the best only a temporary expedient, and a ship canal connecting the Mississippi River with the ocean is a national commercial necessity; that the proposed Fort St. Phillip Canal, which shall run from a point on the left bank of the Mississippi, near Fort St. Phillip, and enter the Gulf of Mexico about four miles south of the Island of Breton, is entirely feasible, and should be constructed and maintained at the national cost, free of tolls, concluding with a resolution that Congress, at its next session, should appropriate $4,000,000 for the work, and providing for a special committee to press this recommendation on Congress.

On the subjects of the James River and Kanawha Canal and improvement of the navigation of the Ohio River, the report indorses the action of the Louisville and Cincinnati Conventions.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON addressed the Convention on the subject, after which an adjournment was taken to 8 o'clock P. M.

An adjournment was taken to 8 P. M.

The night session was occupied in the discussion of the report of the Committee on Immigration.

### Stabbed Last Night.

Last evening, JOHN GILROY, about thirteen years of age, was stabbed in the left side and seriously wounded, by an unknown boy. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

Bishop GREEN, of Mississippi, is at the Coleman House.

Gen. A. H. MERRILL, of the United States Army, is at the New-York Hotel.

Recorder A. POLLOK, of Washington, is at the St. James' Hotel.

Rev. W. S. COFFEY, of East Chester, is at the Hoffman House.

The Suabian festival at Jones' Wood was brought to a successful close yesterday.

Lieut.-Commander JAS. O'KANE, of the United States Navy, and F. MCELDERRY, of England, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. N. H. HARRIS, of Mississippi, and Dr. W. H. G. REYNOLDS, of Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mrs. HENKEN, of No. 109 Forsyth-street, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum, but without serious result.

A company of men will leave this port tomorrow, to join the Fourth United States Artillery, doing duty in North Carolina.

Gen. J. H. WILSON, of the United States Army, G. H. and F. DARWIN, of England, Hon. H. B. BLAKE, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. ASA PACKER, of Pennsylvania, Dr. FORSYTH, of the West Point Military Academy, and Capt. A. HAY, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

Gens. EMORY UPTON and A. G. ALEXANDER, of the United States Army, Hon. E. D. APPLETON, of Boston, and Hon. CHAS. R. LANDIS, of New-Jersey, are at the Glenham Hotel.

Rev. HALSEY MOORE was last evening installed as pastor of the Second Baptist Church, One Hundred and Eleventh-street, near Third-avenue, Harlem.

Mr. G. B. HENDRICKSON, of the Grand-street School, lectured upon "Self Culture" before the Excelsior Literary Society last evening at their new room, No. 66 Grand-street.

The First Baptist Church open their new and beautiful house of worship, corner Thirty-ninth-street and Park-avenue, on Sunday next, Oct. 1.

A number of recruits from Governor's Island, who have had orders to proceed to Fort Pulaski, South Carolina, are detained in consequence of the yellow fever at that place.

Mr. HARLEY R. LUDDINGTON, seventy-seven years of age, of No. 359 Lexington-avenue, yesterday morning fell down the hatchway of the bonded warehouse No. 516 Washington-street, and was serious injured.

A grand military festival and fête champêtre has been arranged to be held next month for the benefit of the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. Active preparations are being made for the event.

GEORGE WOODS, a carriage-trimmer, was committed yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of stealing a piece of plaid worth $40 from GEORGE MARKS, No. 185 Church-street.

The Commissioners of the Board of Pharmacy report that out of 250 druggists and 190 clerks examined by them 60 druggists and 81 clerks failed to give sufficient proof of the qualifications necessary and were rejected.

The United States authorities will immediately erect a boat-haven for Governor's Island, on that plot which was formerly marked out as the site of the new barge office, on the Battery.

The new Ring Gas-light Company—the Mutual—are now engaged in laying their mains through Twelfth-street, and have progressed as far as Fourth-avenue. The works are to be at the foot of East Twelfth-street.

The French steamer *Ville de Paris*, which arrived on Tuesday last, signalled a yacht, supposed to be the *Livonia*, which carried a flag having the letters K. M. Q. S., in latitude 45 30, longitude 54 05.

ALBERT C. NOE, the clerk of the Spingler House, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, was, yesterday, brought before Judge BARNARD on a writ of habeas corpus. A writ of *certiorari* has been served on Judge COX for the production of the papers in the case.

The Western Recruiting Department of the United States Army, which has been lately under the charge of Col. GRANGER, has been abolished, and orders have been sent for all officers to report to Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS, at head-quarters.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner HERRMAN, in the case of CATHARINE MCCULLOUGH, of No. 602 East Eleventh-street, an account of whose suicide by taking Paris green has been published in the TIMES. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Yesterday CATHARINE MCDERMOTT died in Bellevue Hospital from injuries received on the 18th inst. from being run over by an ice-wagon. The driver was arrested at the time, and being yet in custody, will be held to await the result of an inquest to be held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, GEORGE RICHARDSON, a private watchman, was committed for firing the contents of a loaded pistol at WM. KENNY, who was attempting to steal some iron which RICHARDSON was engaged to watch.

JOSEPHINE CLIFTON, of No. 54 West Houston-street, when locked up in the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house for intoxication, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself to the door of her cell. She was cut down by the door-man before any damage was done.

In accordance with an order received from Washington, the rates of postage between the United States and Germany are to be reduced, and will go into effect Oct. 1. The interchange of postal money orders with England begins Oct. 2.

The entertainment of the Liederkranz at the Central Park Garden, last evening, was largely attended by the élite of the German society of this City and vicinity. The musical programme included some of the choicest compositions of the German composers.

The German Guard of the Fifth Ward, composed of German citizens resident in that district, were yesterday engaged in a prize shooting at Hamilton Park, on Sixty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, and had a pleasant time.

The eleventh anniversary of the Neptune organization was celebrated last evening, at the hall No. 405 Grand-street, and proved to be a most enjoyable affair. During the eleven years of its existence there have been initiated into membership over 14,000 persons.

An opera bouffe company has been formed in this City, and are under engagement with Mr. E. H. SANDFORD, formerly United States Consul at Payta, Peru, to make a tour of the South American cities on the Pacific coast. The company go out in the next steamer, and will make their debut in Lima in December.

WILLIAM CRODDEN, twenty-three years of age, of No. 92 Gold-street, was assaulted yesterday morning by JOHN HIGGINS, of No. 5 Vandewater-street, and was stabbed in the left hip, receiving a slight wound. The assailant was arrested, and was committed for trial at the Tombs Police-court.

A complaint was made yesterday before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court, by Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL against Dr. WM. SHINE for felonious assault, the particulars of which have been published in the TIMES. The accused gave bail in $2,000 for examination on the 5th of October.

A very pleasant tea-party of the Laight-street Baptist Mission was held last evening in the Mission-rooms, corner of Varick and Laight streets, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. ARNOLD. The affair was, in every respect, a success. There were upward of one hundred children present.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company have given the contract of the road from the Red River to the Missouri River to PAYSON, CANDA & Co., of Chicago. GROFF & Co., of St. Paul, have got the contract for the road from Sauk Rapids to Brainard, also the line from St. Cloud to Pembina.

Dr. JOHN BEACH, yesterday, made a post-mortem examination on the body of MEYER LEVI, aged eighteen years, who had died suddenly at No. 10 Essex-street, and whose case was reported as one of cholera. The examination proved that death was caused by cholera morbus.

Mr. LOUIS ROYER has written to the Board of Education that he was employed for six months, at $30 a month, to teach French in the schools of the Twenty-first Ward; that he did so for six months, thus earning $180, of which he has only been paid $15, and that, utterly unable to obtain his pay, he has resolved to resign.

The officers of the Harlem Railroad Company give notice that on and after Monday, Oct. 9, the passenger trains will be run from the Grand Central Depot, at Forty-second-street, instead of the present depot at Twenty-seventh-street. The general offices of the Company will be removed to the new depot on Monday next.

A rumor was current in the City yesterday that the English yacht *Livonia*, belonging to Mr. ASHBURY, had arrived and was lying off Staten Island. Upon inquiry it was learned that the rumor was unfounded and had risen from the mistaken identity of the yacht *Wanderer*, which arrived about 4 P. M. yesterday.

Extensive alterations and improvements are being made to the building of the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. A new elevator, to be worked by steam, has been put in, and the reading, library and reception rooms thoroughly repaired and refitted with all the modern improvements.

The third annual meeting of the Clergymen's Mutual Insurance League was held yesterday in the vestry of Trinity Church. The annual report showed the association to be in a highly flourishing condition. During the year 200 new members have been admitted, and there have been six deaths. The League at present consists of seventeen bishops and 883 presbyters of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The mother of THOMAS FITZPATRICK, a pupil of the Mission School, No. 185 Spring-street, had the female teacher, Miss AUGUSTA BLODGETT, arrested last evening for beating the lad with a rattan. When brought to the Eighth Precinct Station, the Sergeant refused to keep the young lady in custody, the boy showing no marks of violence. The children turned out in mutiny and threatened to mob the teacher.

The publishers and booksellers will attend the funeral of Mr. CHARLES SCRIBNER, which takes place this morning at 10 o'clock. They will meet at the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 9½ A. M., to go together to the Brick Church at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street. The book-stores will be closed from 10 to 12 o'clock, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

BARTLEY GEOGHEGAN and JAMES WHALEN were held yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of stealing twelve bundles of wet hides, worth $185, from Pier No. 26 East River, which belonged to JOHN B. LORD, of No. 62 South-street. Both the accused asserted their innocence and gave bail in $1,500 each for their appearance at the General Sessions.

At a very large and important sale of City real estate, to take place at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on the 24th of next month, under the direction of Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., auctioneers, among other property to be disposed of the St. James Hotel, located on the corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth-street, is included in the list. The larger part of the realty to be sold forms a portion of the estate of PAUL SPOFFORD, deceased, late of this City.

Yesterday, Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, sixty years of age, formerly a clerk in the Board of Health, died in St. Luke's Hospital from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by his own hand. It will be remembered that on Sunday last, while walking in the Ramble, at Central Park, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN deliberately placed the muzzle of a pistol to his forehead, and fired the shot which it was plain from the first must prove fatal. He declined to give any reason for the act.

Yesterday at the Special Sessions PATRICK KELLY, of Houston-street, was fined $10 for cruelly beating his horse; EDWARD GALLAGHER, of No. 205 West Houston street; A. D. FARRINGDON, of No. 410 West Thirty-fifth-street; MICHAEL MCGLINEY, of No. 142 Forsyth-street; WILLIAM MULLENS, of No. 387 Cherry-street, and JOHN SMITH, of No. 401 Greenwich-street, were each fined $5 for cruelty to their horses.

This evening, in the Welsh Calvanistic Methodist Church, on Thirteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, a formal reception will take place of Rev. Dr. THOMAS, the delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to the General Assembly of the above-named denomination. There will be addresses by Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, D. D., Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., and Rev. WILLIAM C. ROBERTS, D. D. A large gathering may be looked for.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, a brief hearing was had in the Clark contested will case, and one witness examined, who testified that he drew the paper in dispute, saw it executed, and that the proceedings were regular and in due form. In the matter of the contested will of PRESCOTT H. WARD, deceased, involving an estate of some $15,000, and in some respects resembling the Werts case, the instrument having been executed in France, the matter came up yesterday for a first hearing, but was adjourned on the application of counsel.

Detective PHIL. REILLY, of the Central Police, yesterday arraigned one EDWARD ISAACS before Justice HOGAN at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of stealing three coral sets, worth $235, from HENRY B. MELLVILLE, of No. 1,191 Broadway, in December last. The accused admitted his guilt, and was committed for trial. Detective REILLY had also ascertained that the property had been sold to one F. HAUSSEN, No. 282 Third-avenue, for $25, and, upon complaint of Mr. MELLVILLE, a warrant was issued for HAUSSEN for receiving stolen goods, and he was arrested by Detective REILLY and locked up at Police Head-quarters.

### BROOKLYN.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, suit was commenced for the confiscation of thirteen diamonds valued at $2,000, which were on the 13th inst. captured on board the steam-ship *Merrimac*, from Rio Janerio.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER returned to the city yesterday from the White Mountains, where he spent two weeks. He reports himself to be in good health, and will occupy Plymouth pulpit on Sunday.

Two boys, MICHAEL MALOY and MICHAEL GIBBONS, who were captured on Saturday robbing the house of Mrs. A. S. WHEELAN, at No. 497 Clinton-street, were sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by Justice DELMAR.

In the City Court yesterday, FRANK M. CECIL recovered $1,000 from NATHANIEL BONNELL, for damages done to his house at No. 808 Clermont-avenue, by the defendants' digging a cellar too near to one of the walls.

FRANK RECKENAGE, twenty-five years of age, was held for the Grand Jury yesterday, by Justice DELMAR, for having embezzled $69, the property of his employer, C. M. FELT, coal dealer, at the corner of Ninth and Smith streets.

Rev. J. C. MESERVE was installed pastor last night of the State-street Congregational Church. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. MERILL RICHARDSON, of the New-England Congregational Church of New-York. The attendance was large.

Suit was commenced by the Government in the United States Court, yesterday, to recover $500 penalty from the owners of the steam-ship *Helvetia* for failing to make a full manifest of the cargo of that vessel before she left port.

The Chairman of the Committee on Equalization of Taxes of the Board of Supervisors received a dispatch from Albany, yesterday, announcing the fact that the valuation of the Kings County property assessed for State purposes this year is $188,433,043.

On Wednesday night Officer MORRILL found the body of a dead infant in a vacant lot on Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The body was still warm, and from several wounds discovered on the head it is believed to have been murdered.

The Church of the Messiah, (Protestant Episcopal,) of which Dr. RICHARD B. DUANE is rector, which was burned on April 1, has been rebuilt and elegantly refurnished with a new and improved organ, and will be opened on Sunday next, Oct. 1.

The General Synod of the Reform Church of America held a meeting in the Middle Reform Church, on Harrison-street, and elected Rev. Dr. SHED, of Union Theological Seminary, to the chair of Theology in the Reform Church College at New-Brunswick.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner JONES, touching the death of JULIA DOOLITTLE, the young lady who died on Monday last while under the influence of chloroform in the dentistry of Dr. BREWSTER, on Fulton-street. The jury found that death was caused by paralysis of the heart, superinduced by chloroform, and while they exonerate the physician, they urge the disuse of the anæsthetic except in the most extreme cases.

### LONG ISLAND.

The buckwheat crop throughout the island is this year unusually large.

The corn crop of Long Island this season is the most abundant that has been gathered for many years.

The residence of WM. BETTS, at East Jamaica, was robbed by burglars, on Wednesday night, of clothing and jewelry worth $500.

MOSES CASE, of Peconic, aged eighty years, was fatally injured by a fierce ram on Wednesday. The animal was killed before he would cease his attacks.

Last night, at a Democratic primary, held at Jamaica, delegates were elected to represent the town both at the Queens County and the Second Assembly Democratic Conventions.

The additional delegates to the Queens County Democratic Convention and the Second Assembly Democratic Convention from Long Island City were selected yesterday by the General Committee.

It seems that the Long Island Railroad station at Queens is to be discontinued. A depot will be constructed about half a mile east of the present station, which will locate it near the premises of Col. A. M. WOOD.

The lease of the Carnarsie and Rockaway Beach Railroad has passed into the hands of Mr. P. H. REID, the late owner of the Howard House, he having purchased it from Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. REID intends to build new boats for the next season to run to Rockaway Beach.

The fair grounds of the Queens County Agricultural Society were thrown open to the public yesterday. The attendance during the day was large. Horse races take place today. The exhibition hall contains a vast display of flowers, fruits, vegetables, sewing-machines, musical instruments, and other useful articles.

### STATEN ISLAND.

The seventh anniversary of the Sailors' Snug Harbor Temperance Society will be held today.

The President has appointed HENRY S. SEGUINE, of Rossville, Postmaster of that village.

Mr. S. R. BRICK, one of the Supervisors of Richmond County, after making several visits to Albany, has succeeded in having the assessment of the county reduced $250,000.

A venerable old building at Port Richmond, known as the "old Academy," built in the year 1810, was pulled down last week by its owner, Mr. M. GREENWALD, to make room for four handsome stores to cost $18,000.

THOMAS TYFORD was brought before Police Justice GARRETT, yesterday morning, charged with making a brutal assault upon Mrs. SCHAFER, who keeps a lager beer saloon at Stapleton. He was sent to the County Jail for forty days.

The annual regatta of the Stapleton Yacht Club came off yesterday, when a splendid day's sport was enjoyed. In the entries for the first-class sloops, were the yachts *Sappho*, *Julia*, *Elizabeth*, *Ain't I Green*, *Montie* and *Fanny*. In the second-class were the *Albert*, *Edith* and *Cygnus*. The course was from Eddy's Dock around the Gedney Buoy and back, a distance of over twenty-five miles. The race was won by the *Julia* in 3:35.45. In the evening the Club gave a grand supper to its numerous friends.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

All the streets and avenues in West Farms, Tremont and Fordham will shortly be well lighted with gas, the lamp-posts having already been erected. In the course of another month the great thoroughfare from Harlem Bridge to Fordham, a distance of four miles, will resemble one of the City avenues.

Ground was broken for the new village Methodist Episcopal Church, of White Plains, by Mrs. JOHN MEAD, on Wednesday. The site selected for the new house of worship is on Railroad-avenue, adjoining Lafayette Hall. The material of the building will be brick, and its form a T. The main structure's stem will be 100 feet deep by 65 wide. The lecture-room, or top of the T, will be 70 feet long by 35 wide. The cost of the building is estimated at $40,000.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The corner-stone of Suydam Hall, at Rutgers Theological Seminary, was laid yesterday.

The Newark Republican City Convention meets today to nominate city officers.

The Providence artillery train passed through Jersey City yesterday on their return to Rhode Island.

Mr. H. B. MARTIN, a roofer, living in Jersey City, by the death of A. W. FORD, an uncle living in New-York, has become heir to a fortune of $300,000.

The annual rifle match of the State National Guard has been postponed, the grounds at Waverley having been found unsuitable. The match will probably take place at Menlo Park.

The Jersey City Fire Department will be inspected by the Commissioners on Oct. 3. The Board of Aldermen and members of the Commissions have been invited to be present.

Three more of the thieves engaged in robbing the Marion watch-factory were yesterday brought before Judge RANDOLPH, and pleading guilty were discharged under suspended sentence.

ANDREW KINGSLAND, a colored waiter in a Clinton-street restaurant, was found lying in Front-street, Newark, in an insensible condition, and with wounds on his head very like those in WOODRUFF's case. He was removed to his residence, but last evening had not returned to consciousness, and it is feared may not recover.

Yesterday a lad named KENNERLE, fifteen years old, employed by OTTO MEYER, in Exchange-place, Jersey City, was reprimanded for some offense, and went to his room and attempted to commit suicide. He had a small pistol, which he placed under his chin and fired. The ball, a very small one, passed through his jaw and out of his cheek. The wound though painful is not dangerous. The boy was removed to the City Hospital.

The launch of the monster float belonging to JOHN H. STAIRNS, of New-York, which was to have taken place yesterday, at the foot of North Eighth-street, Jersey City, was postponed until Saturday, owing to some unforeseen impediments.

The infant child of TIMOTHY JOYCE, living at No. 35 Pine-street, Elizabeth, was fatally burned yesterday. The child had been left alone, when its clothes caught fire from a cooking-stove in the room. A little girl in an adjoining house saw the flames, and running in smothered them, but not in time to save the life of the child.

[Advertisement.]

There never was such an exhibition of picturesque as well as of unsightly hats as have been conjured up by the ingenuity of hatters for the present Fall season. Among them all, however, the beautiful and tastefully designed hats of KNOX can be readily distinguished in their endless variety, from the handsomely finished dress hat for the promenade, to the neat, négligé, Alpine hat, intended to be worn in business quarters or sported on horseback. There is always something in the style and finish of a KNOX that instantly attracts the educated eye, and proclaims it a product of the artistic genius of our Prince of Hatters, and the fashionable quidnuncs who have a taste for the neat and the elegant occupy themselves in pointing out the fortunate wearer of a KNOX as the finest examples of our best dressed gentlemen. Indeed, a man's reputation in fashionable society depends on his wearing a genuine and undoubted KNOX.

### NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times-Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Humboldt | Sept. 30 | New-York | Stettin. |
| Abyssinia | Sept. 30 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Main | Sept. 30 | New-York | Bremen. |
| City of Brooklyn | Sept. 30 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Italy | Sept. 30 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Australia | Sept. 30 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| FOR ASPINWALL. | | | |
| Henry Chauncey | Sept. 30 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

### Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M.... For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Humboldt*, at 12 M.... For Aspinwall, Panama, and Central American and South Pacific ports, by the *Henry Chauncey*, at 10 A. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R. | 5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.*—C. J. E. Million, Wm. Redding, Wm. Barbour, Robert Craig, J. M. Craig, and 36 Chinese.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:54 | Sun sets.....5:46 | Moon rises..6:36
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..7:50 | Gov. Island..8:39 | Hell Gate..10:01

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; The Queen, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Virginia, (Br.,) Webster, London, National Steam-ship Co.; Ismilia, (Br.,) Brown, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Ohio, (Ger.,) Basse, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Vesper, Jones, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, W. H. Webb; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, William Kirkpatrick; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ships City of Brooklyn, Cousins, Mobile, Nesmith & Sons; R. Robinson, Stetson, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; City of Montreal, Mudgett, Glasgow, Thos. Dunham's Nephew.

Barks M. E. Corning, Hughes, London, Boyd & Hincken; Freden, (Norw.,) Ollerson, Queenstown, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Martini Ciliento, (Ital.,) Lanlo, Cork for orders, Seger & Co.; Hildgard, (Norw.,) Work, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Aegir, (Norw.,) Wisnes, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Orchilla, Havener, Malta and Genoa, Slocovich & Co.; Galveston, Briard, Galveston, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; Charles Jackson, Fyfe, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. J. Sparks; Huger, (Norw.,) Olsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Daphne, Fountain, Goucester, Eng., James W. Elwell & Co.; Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, Port-au-Spain, D. Trowbridge.

Schrs. William Hunter, Clarkson, Mobile, J. H. Hurlbut & Son; Gettysburg, Corson, Wilmington, N. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Searsville, Chase, Richmond; Clara, Clark, Boston, Simpson & Clapp; Adeline Elwood, Hankins, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ricardo Barras, Newton, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Emma F. Law, Badden, Montego Bay, Jam., G. Wessels & Co.; W. H. Hatfield, (Br.,) Hatfield, Halifax, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Sept. 25, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mds. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, from Havana, Cuba, with the mails, mds. and 41 passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Sonora, Paine, of and 5 ds. from Boston, in ballast to Fred. Baker. Will load for San Francisco in Sutton & Co.'s Line.

Bark Lawrence, Howe, of and 6 ds. from Boston, in ballast to master. Came in tow of steam-tug Ida L. Tebo.

Brig Herald, Hanson, Fernandina 12 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Louis Sylvester. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong variable winds, during which stove bulwarks. Sept. 27, lat. 39 20, lon. 73 40, passed the wreck of a schr, water-logged and abandoned; had no spars standing, decks gone, and was loaded with yellow pine lumber.

Brig Leona, (of St. John, N. B.,) Atkins, Hillsboro, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Wm. Mallory, Jr., Burrows, Mystic, in ballast to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Brig Brudenel, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Gordon, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. Has had fine weather; Sept. 22, lat. 40 47, lon. 66 49, saw a brig steering S. W. showing white signal with red border.

Schr. May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville 27 ds., with yellow pine to James Russell—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Julia Clinch, (of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Maloney, Musquash, N. B., 9 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Rescue, (of Advocate, N. S.,) Hatfield, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with stone to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Amelia H. Laming, Brower, Georgetown, D. C., for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, City Point, with copper ore to A. Abbott; is bound to Bergen Point.

Schr. Henrietta, Gelsey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Ellen, (of St. John, N. B.,) Britt, St. George, N. B., 9 ds., with lumber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Cuba, (Br.,) Baldwin, St. George, N. B., 9 ds., with timber to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Eliza A. Anderson, Adams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Means, Baker, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Native, Dehart, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Gurney, Gurney, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Adelaide, Anthony, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Columbia, Parsons, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary and Eliza, Hancock, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. Sunnyside, Ryan, Port Johnson, for New-London.

Schr. S. B. Miller, Keany, Cape Sable, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Plymouth, with lobsters to D. Haley.

Schr. J. R. Atwood, Atwood, Plymouth, with lobsters to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Cherokee, Rackett, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Viola, Hall, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Baltimore, Larder, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Beckwith, Cape Sable, with fish to Crocker, Haley & Co.

Schr. A. A. Rowe, Manwaring, Cape Sable, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. M. B. Mahony, Lawrence, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Cunningham, Scoffield, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. Thomas, White, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Emma, Burns, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. T. H. Seymour, Horton, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fashion, Carbery, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. D. Cargill, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Commerce, Young, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinsons.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Free Wind, Frisbee, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rescue, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. B. Higgins, Higgins, Lamorine, N. S., with fish to master.

Schr. C. C. Saddler, Titus, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Uncas, Babcock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Perine, Shefield, Port Johnson, for Norwich.
Schr. T. Parker, Little, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Deretta Kahn, Stocking, Cromwell, Conn.
Schr. Henry Wash, Harvey, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Colonel Eddy, Cark, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Swallow, Hart, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Billow, Eldridge, Providence, for Trenton.
Schr. Silver Bell, Baley, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Nellie, Curtis, Port Johnson, for Salem.
Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Northrup, Warren, R. I.
Schr. M. L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary S. Lunt, Lunt, New-Haven.
Schr. Island Belle, Hall, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Frank Herbert, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Hull, Portland, Conn.
Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Charles Roberts, Roberts, Orleans.
Schr. Wesley Abbott, ——, Providence.
Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Norwalk.
Schr. Calista, Spear, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Paul Seavey, Lowell, Bangor.
Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Planter, Horton, Salem.
Schr. G. L., Lovell, Gloucester.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. Harriet Newell, Coon, Virginia.
Schr. Barbara, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. G. P. Taylor, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr. Crisis, Ireland, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Bogart, Virginia.
Schr. T. G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.
Schr. R. & E. Steelman, Gandy, Virginia.
Schr. J. E. Kelsey, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. J. G. Ferris, Webber, Virginia.
Schr. J. S. Gilmore, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. Hayne, ——, Bath.
Schr. Wave, Camm, Virginia.
Schr. Miranda, Halsey, Virginia.
Yacht Enchantress, Fish, Newport.
Yacht Wanderer, Lorillard, Newport.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W., cloudy.

### Sailed.

Steam-ships Ohio, for Bremen; Ismailia, for Glasgow; City of Limerick and the Queen, for Liverpool; Virginia, for London, Columbia, for Havana; San Francisco, for Bermuda; Herman Livingston, for Savannah.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, New-York; barks Oriental, London; Panama, Antwerp; David Chapin, Perth Amboy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 28.—Arr. steamer Falcon, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 28.—Passed out, bark Lord Baltimore, for Penarth Roads; Carleton, for Belfast; brigs Agnes, Boston, for Havana; Carrie E. Long, for Liverpool; Eliza Henrietta, for the West Indies, and a fleet of coasters; also passed out steamer Leipsig, for Bremen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Arr. bark Loch Dae, Liverpool; ship King Philip, Liverpool; ship Good Hope, New-York; ship Puritan, Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 28.—Arr. steam-tug Gen. Van Vleet, from Philadelphia, for Galveston. She put in here for coal.

Cld. steam-ship Geo. Barnes, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Arr. schr. Dauntless, from New-York; schr. Charmer, do.; ship James Aiken, Liverpool; steamer Montana, Panama.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 28—A. M.—No arrivals. Sld. brigs E. Bernard and Mary Cobb; schrs. A. L. Lockwood, J. H. Burnett and Ontario.

7 A. M.—Wind, W. N. W., light.

### Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Ville de Paris, which arrived at this port on Tuesday, reports Sept. 22, lat. 45 30, lon. 54 05, signalled a schooner, supposed to be a yacht, having the letters K. M. Q. S., on her flag. [Supposed to be Com. Ashbury's yacht Livonia.]

The steam-tug Delaware, while passing through Hell Gate, at 9 A. M., 28th inst., was run into by the Astoria ferry-boat Williamsburg, and sunk in three fathoms water. She had her port side stove in and the pilot-house carried away.

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrived Out.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Cunard steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York Sept. 16, touched at Queenstown today, and proceeded for Liverpool.

#### Marine Disasters.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The ship Gresham, from the West Indies, bound to London, is stranded off Dungeness.

An unknown brig has foundered off Drogheda, and all on board were lost.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
ARE SELLING OUT THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF
REAL AND IMITATION
BRONZE CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS FIXTURES
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ball, Black & Co.

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
THE GREATEST VARIETY OF CHOICEST STYLES.
Devlin & Co.
SEASONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

FRENCH CHINA
AT HALF PRICE.
DINNER PLATES, $2 DOZEN.
TEA PLATES, $1 50 DOZEN.
TOILET SETS, 11 PIECES, $3 75 SET.
CHINA DINNER SERVICE FOR TWELVE, $17.
GOBLETS, FINE, $1 DOZEN.
GOLD BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $9 50.
DECORATED BAND TEA SETS, 44 PIECES, $9 50.
CHINA SOUP TUREENS, $1 75.
BOHEMIAN GLASS SETS, 3 PIECES, $1 50.
BARGAINS IN CHINA, GLASS, PLATED GOODS.
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

CALL AND EXAMINE
OUR
FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF
CLOTHING.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
Near Canal-st.

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